"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably rain tonight, warmer; tomorrow rain, colder; south winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,811. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

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## KAUFF'S HOMERS WIN FOR GIANTS AND TIE SERIES

### Little Centre Fielder's First Hit a Circuit Crash That Sends White Sox Down to Defeat.

### REPEATS IT IN THE EIGHTH

### Adds Another Four-Base Wallop to His Laurels Just as the Crowd Starts for Home.

### SCHUPP IN SUPERB FORM

**Defeated Pitcher of Second Game Holds Chicago Scoreless While New York Tallies Five Times.**

The realizaton of a life's ambition blossomed in radiant glory over little Benny Kauff of the Giants at the Polo Ground yesterday when McGraw's self-reliant young centre fielder crashed out two home runs which marked the hysterical climax of the fourth game of the world's series, in which the Chicago White Sox tumbled to their second shut-out defeat by a score of 5 to 0.

The shrinking violet—that is what they call Benny in jest, because he has more brazen assurance than a banty rooster—before this series boasted that he would do something to make the name of Benjamin Michael Kauff go ringing down the corridors of baseball fame. And there was something to Benjamin's lofty opinion of himself besides idle conceit. He did yesterday, in evening up the diamond classic for the Giants, the very thing which is every baseball player's dream. Only twice over the long stretch of world's series games has this feat ever been equaled. Pat Dougherty did it for the Boston Red Sox in 1903, and Harry Hooper cracked out two homers against the Phillies in 1915.

Just thirteen times Benny Kauff had walked boldly up to the bat in this series only to be turned back without making a hit. When he faced Red Faber in the fourth inning of yesterday's game with two Giants out it was his fourteenth trip to the plate. The superstition of that thirteenth obstacle was over, and Kauff, brushing his bat across the plate in one terrific swing, cudgeled the ball high over Happy Felsch's head in centre field. The ball rolled through the clump of hollyhock which adorns the centre field terrace and disappeared from view under a roll of canvas at the center field fence. When Felsch had dug the ball from its hiding place Kauff was over the plate and the crowd was bubbling in an eruption of blatant joy.

**Then Benny Hit It Again.**

Under that one primitive blow the White Sox cracked and Faber, who had been pitching masterful ball, lost his grip, and when Benny came up to bat in the eighth, with Herzog perched on first base, he again smote the ball a mighty belt which sent it on a giddy flight among the fans in the lower right field stand. No day in Benny's life will ever be so eventful as that crisp Autumn afternoon. It was a day which will be handed down from generation to generation of Kauffs whenever in future years the world's series is mentioned. The hosts of fans which are to come will point back to the day Oct. 11, 1917, when Peewee Benny, only half as big as a full-grown ball player, laced out the two home runs which struck fear into the very hearts of the fighting clan from the city by the lake. One of the old-time Chicago fans recalled that it was the forty-sixth anniversary of the great Chicago fire.

In the tumult and the shouting which followed Kauff's brace of bangs New York fans did not overlook the skillful pitching feat of Ferdie Schupp. The Louisville lad, smashed from the box last Sunday in Chicago, was McGraw's choice against the White Sox yesterday. The New York leader still had faith in the kid member of his southpaw flinging corps. He knew that it was the feverish, raucous hostility of the Chicago fans which had brought about Schupp's downfall at Comiskey Park. On the field where he has achieved his greatest pitching performances and before a friendly applauding crowd Schupp was master of the game. It wasn't until the ninth inning that a Sox player got as far as third base. Then Eddie Collins, who had received the only free ticket issued by Ferdie, stole third because the Giants didn't try to stop him. Let him steal third base; who cared? Let him take the base itself back with him to Chicago! He got as far as the third station through mere charitable spirit, but he couldn't have squeezed his way home with a dark lantern and a kit of burglar's tools.

**Held Sox Scoreless 22 Innings.**

The remarkable recuperation of the Giants in these two games at the Polo Grounds has been the baseball sensation of the year. No one can deny now that McGraw's team has a wonderful drive, irrepressible aggressiveness and courage. It is no ordinary baseball club that can suffer the shock of two depressing defeats and rise from the blows and hold a club as powerful as these American League champions scoreless for twenty-two innings.

The effect of those two trimmings in Chicago did the Giants a world of good. It kicked the overconfidence out of them. When they came East on their mournful trip last Monday they realized that the worst had happened. Nothing that happened could be more humiliating, and this very feeling broke the high nerve tension under which they had been playing in Chicago. With this strain gone, the players became their normal selves again, and once they began to get back to their natural game the old fight and dash returned, and the Sox are now paying the penalty of sweeping McGraw clean off their feet at the outset of the series.

From the standpoint of the New York fan yesterday's game was a huge de-

Continued on Page 3.

### *Von Luxburg Is Arrested and on Way to Detention Camp*

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 11.—Count Karl von Luxburg, the former German Minister, who was arrested in the southern part of Buenos Aires Province, was brought here today under guard on the way to the detention camp on the island of Martin Garcia.

Count von Luxburg had been reported at liberty in various places, and it was rumored recently that he had attempted to escape in a Spanish vessel. A British warship was reported to have stopped a steamer on suspicion of his presence aboard.

This dispatch gives the first intimation that he has been arrested by the Argentine authorities.

## THREAT TO TIE UP ALL HARBOR CRAFT

### Marine Workers Here Demand Increase of Wages on Nov. 1.

### ASK 66 DAYS OFF YEARLY

### Owners Say Terms Would Mean Bankruptcy for Some and Federal Intervention.

A threat to tie up every tugboat, barge, ferryboat, and lighter in the harbor is behind a letter received yesterday by harbor craft owners from the officers of the newly organized Marine Workers Affiliation of the Port of New York. The unions in the affiliation have served notice that unless the workers obtain a substantial increase in wages by Nov. 1 all members will "resign" on that day. The workers also demand recognition of their union, overtime payments, allowances for food and sixty-six days off each year with pay, demands which one of the large towboat owners said yesterday if granted would mean bankruptcy for some of the concerns engaged in harbor transportation.

The Marine Workers Affiliation is made up of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association 35, the Harbor Boatmen's Union, the United Harbor No. 1, American Association of Master Mates and Pilots, and the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, and its membership takes in not only the Captains of the more pretentious harbor craft, but also the cooks and deck hands on the smallest. The unions are also affiliated with the International Longshoremen and Transport Workers' Union. The threat to quit work on the first of next month means, if carried out, it is said, that not a vessel engaged in the transportation of goods about the harbor, not a ferryboat nor a tugboat will be able to move after the morning change of watches on Nov. 1. It means, also, one of the shipping men said, that unless the Government steps in, not a towboat owner will want to move his vessel, unless he is under contract, and pay what the owners say is an exorbitant wage scale.

**Demands of the Union.**

These are the demands that have been served by the men:

DECK DEPARTMENT WAGE SCALE.
Captains, $100 per month and board; licensed Mates or pilots, $100 per month and board; wheelmen on ferryboats, $100 per month and board; licensed deck Mates, not engaged in the handing or navigation of boats, $100 per month and board.

Where maintenance or sustenance is not furnished, 60 cents per day, or $18 per month, shall be allowed in lieu thereof.

MARINE ENGINEERS' WAGE SCALE.
Chief Engineer, $140 per month, with board; assistant engineer, $130 per month, with board.

When night engineer is in charge and doing the same work as required of day man, compensation to be the same as the day Chief Engineer, $140 per month, with board.

Chief Engineer on single screw boat, $140 per month, with board.

Where maintenance and sustenance is not furnished, 60 cents per day, or $18 per month, shall be paid in lieu thereof.

HARBOR BOATMEN'S WAGE SCALE.
First deckhand, $65 per month, with board; oiler, $65 per month, with board; deckhands, $60 per month, with board; firemen, (where only one is employed,) $60 per month, with board; firemen, (where two or more are employed,) $60 per month, with board; floatmen, $60 per month, with board; cooks, $60 per month, with board.

Where the boat does not provide maintenance or sustenance, 60 cents per day, or $18 per month, shall be allowed in lieu thereof.

TIDEWATER BOATMEN'S UNION SCALE.
Shall be $70 per month, minimum rate, (no board.) One day a week off, with pay, shall be granted to all employes. Two weeks' vacation, with pay, shall be granted to all Captains and engineers who are in the employ for one year or more.

Where overtime is necessary, it shall be paid for at the following rate:

Captains and engineers to receive $1 per hour or fraction thereof; deckhands, firemen, floatmen, and cooks, 50 cents per hour or fraction thereof; rates to be paid by the employers when boats are to change crews at other than a designated point. All barges, boats, and scows, shifting or loading at night time to be manned on said boats to be paid $2 per night. All schedules as above shall be minimum rates, and nothing therein contained shall be construed so as to increase the hours of labor, or decrease the pay, and allowances now in force.

All boats are to be manned by none but members of the above associations.

These wage schedules and rules are to take effect at 6 A. M. Nov. 1, 1917, or at the change of watches, and are to remain in force for one year from that date, or until Nov. 1, 1918.

Roughly estimated and grouped, there are about 400 tugs in and about the harbor carrying an average crew of seven men; 150 steam lighters, with about the same number in the crews, and 800 barges, whose crews average two men. The Captains and Mates and engineers hold Federal licenses, and for that reason, shipping men say, the demands carry with them no threat of a strike, but instead it is threatened that on the first of next month the men will resign. As there are no others to take their places the order to resign would be the equivalent of going on strike.

"The men have had two rises in pay, equal to $10 a month to each man, since June, and I do not see how we can pay any more," said W. F. Dalzell, head of the Dalzell Towing Company. "We have on our boats a very fine class of men, and they have been satisfied up to this time, for they have been well treated, but I do not see how we can

Continued on Page 3.

CHU CHIN CHOW.
World's Most Beautiful Production.—Advt.

## ORDERS MINES TO KEEP P. R. R. IN FUEL SUPPLY

### Garfield Directs 700 Producers Along the Line to Furnish Coal on Pro Rata Basis.

### WILL PROTECT ALL ROADS

### War Plants and Manufacturers of Necessities Also to be Favored.

### MAKERS OF LUXURIES LAST

**General Coal Shortage Admitted and Is Traced to Nation's Unprecedented Demand.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Fuel Administration today issued an order directing the 700 coal mines which are served by the Pennsylvania Railroad to supply that company on a pro rata basis with the fuel needed for its operation. The order came in the form of a demand and not a request, and it was stated that others would follow, affecting the various transportation lines, using either bituminous or anthracite coal.

It was announced further that a second series of priority orders which would give definite directions for the distribution of all coal output to the Government and private interests would follow within a short time. Operators were warned to withhold coal shipments to firms needing fuel the least, and it was stated that industries engaged in production for war needs and the necessities of life would receive preference.

This was accepted as definite evidence here that the Fuel Administration and the Priority Board were determined that the Government war plans should not be hindered by lack of fuel, and that if any suffered because of a shortage, firms manufacturing "luxuries" and nonwar commodities would have to bear the brunt of the new conditions.

In this connection the War Industries Board has been at work on a comprehensive survey of the situation throughout the country, showing just what industries are most essential to the country's welfare in the present crisis. It is understood that the officials in charge of the coal distribution are ready to enforce regulations which might call for a readjustment of some industries not absolutely essential to the war, if conditions seemed to warrant such action.

The order made public today was the first flat declaration by the Government that the coal operators must obey directions, and it carried with it the intimation that the officials charged with the responsibility of supplying American war industries with fuel were prepared to use all of the powers conferred upon them by the Food Control bill and the priority legislation should the occasion present itself. It was, in a sense, a commandeer of a part of the output of the coal mines in behalf of the Government program.

**Keep War Industries Going.**

It can be stated that, as a result of conferences with coal operators, the officials of the Fuel Administration are confident that with a wise use of their present powers the war industries can be kept going on full time and the essential needs in other quarters supplied.

The statement follows in part:

"The first of a series of orders to distribute coal on a priority basis and regulate the movement of coal cars, issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield, provides that the Pennsylvania Railroad, which serves about 700 mines, shall have its needs properly taken care of. Other railroads will be served through similar orders soon to follow, which will comprise the first series.

"Commercial coal will be distributed by the second series, giving preference in order to the Government, domestic users, public utilities, and all commercial organizations using coal. The present order was adopted after conferences extending over the past two weeks.

"Representations were made some time ago by mine operators on the Pennsylvania system that their coal was being confiscated by the railroad, whose right to do this is unquestioned. This diverted a good deal of commercial coal already contracted for, which displeased dealers to whom it had been consigned. It resulted also in confiscation of cars that would otherwise have been available for commercial loading. Often the railroad was obliged to keep coal on the cars longer than is necessary in the regular course of business.

"All producers of bituminous along the Pennsylvania lines will contribute pro rata to the fuel needed for its operation. Operators who have not agreed to supply the road with the amount that would be deemed their correct percentage will continue their contracts and remain unaffected by the new order.

"Other mines must contribute the amount declared to be equitable by the Fuel Administration at the Government's price. The amounts will, in some instances, interfere with delivery of full consignments called for by their contracts with customers. But the railroads must be kept running. The Fuel Administration suggests that operators withhold coal from persons or corporations needing it least, and that they attend particularly to the supply of other railroads than the Pennsylvania.

"It is deemed particularly essential that coal needed by the United States Government be not interfered with. The Fuel Administration may make a special priority order in special cases, and intends to care fully for domestic users. Munitions plants and firms manufacturing necessities of life would come into the priority order class. The plan is expected to show immediate results in an increased supply of coal cars and a steady, equitable flow of fuel to the railroads."

**Increased Prices in South.**

An increase in prices for bituminous coal at the mine in a few districts classed as "exceptional" were granted today, subject to readjustment. The counties of McCreary, Pulaski, Rock Castle,

Continued on Page 3.

### *Coalition Government Is Formed in Canada*

OTTAWA, Friday, Oct. 12.—Formation of a Union Government for Canada is assurred, according to an announcement authorized early this morning by Premier Borden.

It is expected the Cabinet will consist of equal numbers of Liberals and Conservatives.

It was reported that the Duke of Devonshire, the Governor General, had arranged to stay up until 5 o'clock this morning to swear in the new Ministers. The Liberals who will be Ministers are expected to be Sir Arthur Sifton, Premier of Alberta; T. A. Creerar, representing the Western grain growers; the Hon. J. A. Calder, Saskatchewan; Colonel Mewburn, N. W. Rowell, and Hugh Guthrie, from Ontario; F. B. Carvell, New Brunswick, and Premier George Murray, Nova Scotia.

The Conservatives probably will be: Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Sir Thomas White, Hon. Dr. Reid, Sir Edward Kemp, Hon. J. D. Hazen, Sir James Lougheed. All but the latter are members of the former Government.

## WARNS THE NATION TO SPEED UP LOAN

### Treasury Department Shows Subscriptions Are Far Below Estimate.

### $325,465,000 NOW IN HAND

### This Represents Amount Actually Filed with Federal Reserve Banks and Department.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Accompanied by a warning that there is the hardest kind of work ahead for the country, the Treasury Department at 10 o'clock tonight issued its first formal statement regarding the status of the second Liberty Loan campaign.

Up to the close of business yesterday, Oct. 10, the total of the subscriptions actually filed with the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department aggregated $325,465,000. This would be a fraction over one-tenth of the minimum of $3,000,000,000 obtained during a fraction over one-third of the time allotted for the drive for $5,000,000,000. Of the total of $325,000,000 actually subscribed in officially recorded applications the Federal Reserve Bank District of New York has furnished $228,527,000, or about two-thirds of the amount thus far recorded.

Twenty-four business days, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 27, have been allotted to the campaign. To obtain $5,000,000,000 it would be necessary to subscribe at the rate of $208,000,000 a day. So far, however, the officially recorded subscriptions have been $36,000,000 a day. But this does not begin to represent what has been done, as many banks and trust companies have not yet reported, and, as in the First Liberty Loan campaign, many persons are holding back for the home stretch. At this stage of the first campaign, Secretary McAdoo made his famous New Orleans announcement, in which he indicated that expectations were not being reached. Then the country got busy with the result that the first issue was largely oversubscribed.

**Army Subscribes $2,000,000.**

The campaign in the army alone has resulted in subscriptions for more than $2,000,000 which have not been officially recorded with the Treasury Department. The Department of the East has subscribed $204,700 and leads the other five army departments. Camp Funston, at Fort Riley, Kan., leads the national army camps with a total of $243,650. Camp Upton, at Yaphank, being second with $98,150, and Camp Meade, in Maryland, being next with $80,550. Camp Shelby, at Hattiesburg, Miss., leads the national guard camps with subscriptions aggregating $266,200. Camp Kearny, in California, is second with $191,000 and Camp Bowie, at Fort Worth, is third with $70,450. This amount from Camp Kearny represents 2,248 subscriptions or a pro rata of $26.35 a man.

"The total subscriptions for the Second Liberty Loan actually filed with the several Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department up to the close of business, Oct. 10 amounted to $325,465,000," the Treasury Department statement says. "While a very large number of incorporated banks and trust companies throughout the country have not yet reported any subscriptions to the Federal Reserve Banks, and while the Liberty Loan Committees have unofficially reported a number of large subscriptions which have not yet been formally filed, even making due allowance for these unreported amounts, the subscriptions thus far received indicate the necessity for the hardest kind of work on the part of the whole country for the balance of the campaign.

"The Secretary of the Treasury has requested subscriptions to an amount of $5,000,000,000 in order that allotments might be made up to $4,000,000,000 in accordance with the terms of Treasury Department Circular No. 90. There are twenty-four business days during the campaign period, and in order to obtain subscriptions of $5,000,000,000, the average daily subscriptions must amount to over $208,000,000, whereas up to date the average has been only about $36,000,000.

**Seek 10,000,000 Subscribers.**

"It is particularly important to impress upon the people of the country that this vast undertaking must not be left to the people of great wealth, as no such sum can be subscribed except by the earnest co-operation of all the people of the country. It is estimated that in the first campaign there were about 5,000,000 subscribers, and with the better organization now available and the large amount of educational work which has been done, the country should be

Continued on Page 2.

CHU CHIN CHOW.
Manhattan Opera House.—Advt.

## BRITAIN SHUTS OFF ALL TRADE CABLES TO NETHERLANDS

### Insists the Dutch Must Stop the Transit of German War Materials

### GOING BY DUTCH WATERWAYS

### Semi-Official Paper Hints People Will Submit to "Reprisals" Rather Than Yield.

### DUTCH OUTLOOK SERIOUS

**British Action and Our Stoppage of Coal Shows Them the Allies Mean Business.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—The cessation of all commercial cable communication has caused considerable apprehension in Holland. This restriction is due to the Dutch Government's failure to comply with the wishes of the British Government to stop all German traffic by Dutch waterways in certain materials of war.

The semi-official Nieuwe Courant at the end of a long article declares that these reprisals of the British Government show a lack of confidence in Holland's neutrality. It argues that, since the traffic in question is guaranteed to be non-military, the British Government may rest assured that, except for a few Amsterdam papers and speculators, everybody in Holland will prefer to submit to these reprisals rather than abandon the course once chosen.

The pro-German Vaderland expresses the hope that the Dutch Government will still be able to convince the British Government of the injustice of this interpretation of international law or to decide the point by arbitration.

The news of the British action, coming on top of news from America of the refusal to Dutch vessels of bunker coal in American ports, has served to show that the Allies mean business.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—Great Britain has stopped all commercial cable communication with Holland until such time as the Netherlands Government places an absolute restriction on the transit of sand, gravel, and scrap metal through Holland from Germany to Belgium.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—The Foreign Office today issued a communication announcing that, according to a dispatch received from the Netherlands Minister at Washington, the American Government had decided to refuse coal-bunkering facilities to vessels bound for countries bordering on Germany. The communication adds that unless the Washington Government especially sanctions shipments to Holland sea traffic between Holland and her colonies will become impossible, inasmuch as bunker coal also is unobtainable to South Africa.

### ENGLAND USING PRESSURE.

**Washington Will Back Efforts to Stop Neutral Aid to Foe.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Advices from Amsterdam saying that England had halted cable communication with Holland are generally accepted here as proof that Great Britain is prepared to back up the United States to the limit in its endeavor to prevent Germany from getting aid from the northern neutral nations of Europe, no matter how indirectly.

The situation, so far as regards Holland at least, is an extremely delicate one, which may at any time bring developments of a far reaching character.

From the scanty information at hand tonight, some expressed the belief that Germany was endeavoring to slip through Holland large quantities of sand, gravel, and scrap metal, as specified in the dispatch, in order to reinforce their trenches and fortifications against the allied drive in Belgium. If Holland was permitting a traffic through her territory for such a purpose it was felt that serious diplomatic questions might be involved. It was generally felt, (although officials refused to discuss the situation,) that the United States would back Great Britain to the end in the course adopted.

It has been hoped here within the last few days that some solution might be found that would end the difficulties which have appeared in regard to negotiations which have been carried on by the United States and Holland in regard to the latter's tonnage which is now being held up in Atlantic seaports loaded with wheat and fodders consigned to the Netherlands. The Exports Administrative Board has refused to recede an inch from its original assertion that it would not let those cargoes go until assurance was given that the Dutch agreement to send 75 per cent. of fats into Germany would not be continued. Holland has not broken this agreement.

While some advices have indicated that Great Britain has not refused to permit all shipments to enter Holland and other northern neutrals, it is known that all American cargoes, even those consigned to the Allies, are traced to their final destination. The United States urged Great Britain to place all its exports to the northern neutrals under severe restrictions, and will consistently stand by the decision that no shipment from this country shall find its way to any of these nations without this Government's consent.

A situation is developing, in the opinion of some, where America will take the stand that Holland and the southern neutrals must stop exports absolutely to all countries involved in the war if they would obtain foodstuffs from this country, and will urge the Allies to adopt a similar course.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

# BRITAIN WILL FIGHT TO RESTORE ALSACE, NO MATTER HOW LONG, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE; ASQUITH RIDICULES KUEHLMANN'S SPEECH

### *Over 100 Punished for German Naval Mutiny; Discontent Began at Start of New U-Boat War*

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—According to reports here, the discontent in the German Navy began eight months ago, and the men of the fleet had reached such a nervous state, owing to the prolonged high tension, that only a spark was needed to cause an explosion.

On board the warships involved it is said large numbers of pamphlets were found dealing with the cause of the war and asking why Germany became the most hated nation in the world. Others dilated on the influence of Junkerdom and the big manufacturing interests and purported to give the truth about "the men behind the war."

Fairly reliable accounts put the number of men condemned to penal servitude at thirty, whose sentences range from five to fifteen years, while 80 to 100 were given lighter sentences.

The Vorwärts in its report of the Reichstag debate quotes Herr Haase, Socialist leader, as saying that the condemned sailors were accused of distributing pamphlets, given them by Deputy Dittman, which were lawful pamphlets which had been passed by the censor.

The eight months' period mentioned in the dispatch would put the beginning of the discontent in the German Navy early in February, on the first of which month the unrestricted submarine war began. Just at that time there was inevitably a great increase in the strain on the submarine crews. The new campaign also necessitated larger drafts from other ships in the navy to make up those crews and replace losses.

## *Michaelis Used Navy Mutiny to Score a Political Coup*

### *Averted Threatened Vote of Censure by Springing Plot Charge on Socialists, Thus Splitting Coalition—Rebound Likely if Charges Are Not Proved.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 11.—Chancellor Michaelis has won, for the time, at least, his struggle with the Reichstag majority. His dramatic disclosure of the naval mutiny at Wilhelmshaven not only broke up the combination against Vice Chancellor Helfferich and the Government, but also enabled him once again to evade the threatening crisis over the question of official annexationist propaganda in the army.

The Wilhelmshaven revelation is a classic example of the political red herring, the Reichstag Opposition being completely thrown off the original scent. The actual crisis depended on two simple factors—first, the Reichstag heartily dislikes Helfferich, and, as Georg Bernhard said in the Vossische Zeitung, believes him to have muddled every State undertaking with which he has been intrusted. Helfferich is kept in power, his opponents assert, solely by the enormous Berlin banking influence, whose representative he is. The second factor was the official character of the support for the annexationist Fatherland Party, which has been gaining strength even in quarters where hitherto the majority party has been paramount. This was largely achieved by an assumption of nonpartisan character.

These were the main factors on which at the end of last week a solid Reichstag majority had determined to unseat Michaelis and his Cabinet, if it was possible to do so. Both independent and majority Socialist organs emphasize today statements that the mutiny story had absolutely nothing to do with confidence in Helfferich or the Chancellor. According to Michaelis's own statement, the only partly involved in any way in the mutiny was the Independent Socialist, which notoriously votes against the Government on all occasions.

Nevertheless, the majority backbone was so weak that this revelation was enough to destroy its fighting unity. The complete overturning of parties is considered a strong indication that some sections of the majority were only waiting for a sufficient excuse to change front. Until the question was brought out in the Reichstag not one word regarding the naval mutiny had leaked out.

The Vossische Zeitung and the Tageblatt both describe the von Capelle disclosures as incautious, untimely, and ineffective. The former says that the Chancellor was alone responsible for the "regrettable coup following all too closely on the insolent action of Helfferich." Even the Annexationist Cologne Volkszeitung states today that the crisis is still acute.

Vorwärts roundly asserts that Michaelis has played his last trump badly and lost the game. His retirement, the paper says, is imminent.

If newspaper statements correctly represent the feeling in the Reichstag, it would appear that the majority may yet hold together sufficiently to unseat Michaelis and his Cabinet. As usual, the attitude of the Centrists is not clear, though the Centrist Volkszeitung refers to the possibility that von Kühlmann or von Bülow may soon succeed Michaelis. Von Kühlmann undoubtedly has acquired a repute as a strong man, but it is possibly significant that the press and the Reichstag during the debates have been busily discussing the merits and demerits of von Bülow's policy.

**Michaelis's Control Now Complete.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Oct. 10, (via London, Oct. 11.)—The serious political crisis which sprang up in Germany at the week end, and to all appearances fizzled out badly on Monday, had a highly sensational sequel yesterday which split the Democratic bloc and left the Government decidedly the master of the field.

Chancellor Michaelis and his colleagues can congratulate themselves on the success of what the Pan Germans will certainly regard as strong and decisive leading. The net result of the few days' proceedings is that he has established himself more firmly than ever in the Government saddle, has secured the confirmation in office of his ultra Pan German colleague, Dr. Helfferich, and has dealt a severe and telling blow at the forces which have been rising against him.

Two points are remarkable in this affair. The first is the astounding admission by Vice Admiral von Capelle of the effect of the Russian revolution on the men of the German fleet. It is highly unlikely that he would admit more than he was absolutely forced to admit, and it is most probable that the naval authorities had to deal with an extremely serious condition.

The second point is the curious respect which the authorities have shown for the immunity of Reichstag Deputies, all the more curious when the Liebknecht case is recalled. Persons deemed guilty, who were said to have met with a "deserved fate" were dealt with without the three Deputies who are accused of having aided and abetted the treasonable proceedings being examined or proceeded against in any way, although it was obvious that the most ordinary conception of justice demanded they should have been heard in their own interest and on behalf of the men in the navy who have been accused and condemned.

Under the cover of this revelation the Government managed to dispose of the Independent Socialist vote of censure, two of the majority parties siding with the reactionaries and leaving the two Socialist parties in a hopeless minority regarding a matter which would have had the support of all the democratic parties had they possessed backbone or political skill. Though the motion of the Independent Socialists represented the feeling which the majority parties have been expressing during the last few days—that the Government reply to the interpellation on the Pan German agitation in the army and official world was inadequate and completely unsatisfactory—the Progressive and Centre parties were over to the Junkers and left the Government in full control of the situation.

The revelations are certain to introduce a great additional degree of bitterness into the party struggle, and that may have some effect on the situation, but the instability of the majority bloc leaves little hope for anything but continued complete command by the Pan Germans.

## *SOCIALISTS REUNITED AGAINST CHANCELLOR*

### *German Observers Predict Reaction Which May Cost Michaelis His Post.*

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11.—Regarding the attempt of Chancellor Michaelis, Vice Chancellor Helfferich and Minister of the Navy von Capelle to use the plot in the German navy as a political weapon against the party of the Extreme Left in the Reichstag, it is not improbable, German political observers say, that the Chancellor, in an hour of apparent success, sowed the seeds of his own downfall.

Results are not to be expected immediately, as the Reichstag adjourned today until Dec. 5, but the new conditoins of German political life, it is contended, will undoubtedly from now on work against von Bethmann Hollweg's successor. The immediate results of the disclosures of Chancellor Michaelis and Vice Admiral von Capelle have been the driven into alignment with the Radical Socialists, that the followers of Philip Scheidemann have delivered a formal declaration of war against the Government until Chancellor Michaelis has been removed from office, and that the Radicals, the members of the Centre, and even the National Liberals, have criticised and condemned the Michaelis-Capelle move as one which ought not to have been made unless the Government had full, adequate proof of the complicity of the three Radical Socialists named in an actual conspiracy to mutiny—proof which, they evidently believe, the Government will be unable to produce.

Stripped of its embellishments, the Government statement reduced itself to the charge that agitation to enroll members for the Radical Socialist Party had been carried on in the navy, that leaflets had been distributed, and that two of the sailors shot for mutiny had visited Deputies Haase, Vogtherr, and Dittman.

The three Socialists made a great play of the fact that the Government had made no attempt to bring them to trial before or after the court-martial at

Continued on Page 2.

CHU CHIN CHOW.
Will Be In New York Monday.—Advt.

## WILL STAND BY FRANCE

### "Oppressed Children" to be Redeemed from Foreign Yoke.

### BELGIUM NOW RELEGATED

### Asquith Says Germany Has Forced Question of Alsace to the Front.

### BERLIN TAXES CREDULITY

### "Faith, Hope, and Charity" Required to Accept Peace Terms, Ex-Premier Asserts.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Premier Lloyd George, addressing a delegation of insurance committees, which called today to urge a readjustment of health insurance and the establishment of a Ministry of Health, said that all the nation's thoughts and energies were taken up by the terrible demands made in defense of liberty. He wished he could see the end, but the task which the nation had taken in hand must be accomplished.

The Premier said he could not think of any statement more calculated to prolong the war than the assertion of the German Foreign Secretary, von Kühlmann, that Germany would never contemplate the making of concessions to France respecting Alsace-Lorraine.

However long the war lasted, said Mr. Lloyd George, England intended to stand by her gallant ally, France, until she redeemed her oppressed children from the degradation of a foreign yoke. This meant that the country must husband its resources, and, when demands were put forward for improvements here and there, his answer was: "Concentrate upon victory."

For the moment every claim upon the exchequer must be considered in the light of the terrible possibilities of the war, and when the war was over, in a freer, happier atmosphere the country could begin to reconstruct and regenerate.

**Asquith Asks Pointed Questions.**

Addressing a war aims meeting at Liverpool tonight, H. H. Asquith, former Premier, referred to recent declarations by German statesmen and writers. He said that his previously expressed skepticism regarding the Reichstag's peace resolution was justified by events, for the German parties had been squabbling ever since with infinite acrimony concerning its orthodox interpretation, and confusion had become worse confounded with the publication of the Chancellor's reply to the Papal note.

Doubtless, said Mr. Asquith, in both Germany and Austria there was a widespread and genuine desire for peace, and in the Reichstag itself, slender as were its powers and divided its councils, there were indications of a growing spirit of revolt against the Government methods.

"But," continued Mr. Asquith, "the dominant fact with which we have to deal is neither German public opinion nor the German Parliament, but the German Government. Does that Government mean business? Is its desire for peace sincere?

"Depend upon it, the world will never find the way to peace through a morass of equivocations and ambiguities. Plain questions and concrete cases are studiously avoided. We are left in the dimness of a rhetorical twilight and we are asked to lay down our arms without other safeguard than that we shall be offering a unique exhibition of the three virtues, faith, hope, and charity."

**"Allies Must Be Resolute."**

Admitting that nobody pretends that it would be right for either side to formulate an ultimatum, detailed and exhaustive, which must be accepted chapter and verse as an indispensable condition of peace, and that many things must be left for accommodation and adjustment by negotiation, Mr. Asquith said that at the same time the Allies must be resolute and definite in their assertion of the means by which peace must be attained.

He referred to the speech of von Kühlmann respecting Alsace-Lorraine and said:

"German diplomacy is not celebrated for deftness, but even in its annals it will be difficult to find a more clumsy or more transparent manoeuvre than this maladroit attempt to sow discord between ourselves and our French allies. Von Kühlmann relegates the Belgian question to a secondary position.

"I have formally asked whether Germany was ready to restore Belgium in the only real sense acceptable to the Allies, but I have received no answer, and von Kühlmann, who can be boisterously definite and precise concerning Alsace-Lorraine, preserves regarding Belgium an unbroken, but significant, silence."

**No Danger of Starving Britain.**

Concluding with an allusion to the general situation, Mr. Asquith said:

"If it is to be a contest of endurance, we have no reason to lose heart or hope. During the last fortnight our unconquerable troops have been doing great

things, both in Flanders and Mesopotamia. There is still need of economy and good organization in the consumption of necessary commodities, but not the slightest danger of our being starved into submission.

"Take the Allies as a whole, including America, whose contribution to the common stock becomes every month a growing factor; survey the relative powers of endurance of the two sides, measure them by any standard, naval, military, or economic, and, after you have made allowance for every dubious or hazardous contingency, even for the temporary paralysis of Russia as an aggressive force, can there be doubt that the material, no less than the moral, preponderance rests manifestly and increasingly with our cause?"

## FORECASTS REICHSTAG ACTION ON ALSACE

### *May Be Made a State with Democratic Guarantees, Berlin Paper Says.*

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—The Reichstag probably will take a decisive step forward in regard to the question of Alsace-Lorraine within a few days, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says.

The Reichstag majority supports the idea of the formation of a monarchical federal State with democratic and parliamentary guarantees. The newspaper believes that this plan is favored by the Imperial Government, which has abandoned the scheme of dividing Alsace-Lorraine between Prussia and Bavaria.

In the debate in the Reichstag yesterday, Deputy Conrad Haussmann said that the declaration of Dr. von Kühlmann, the Foreign Secretary—that apart from Alsace-Lorraine there was no absolute bar to peace—was tantamount to a definite undertaking that Belgium should be given up.

"That should be heralded forth to all the nations," the Deputy added.

Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal, said he would not oppose a reduction of armaments, but he thought that disarmament hardly was practical politics.

Count von Westarp, Conservative, said that Germany's answer to the Pope ought to have made it clear that Germany would not undertake to disarm. He hoped that von Kühlmann had not tied himself to yielding Belgium.

Georg Ledebour, Social Democrat leader, dwelt on the damage done to the German cause by the revelations concerning von Luxburg, German Minister to Argentina. He also urged that the populations of occupied territory should be permitted to decide their own fate.

## KAISER ARRIVES AT SOFIA.

### Announcement of Visit Follows That of von Kuehlmann's Trip.

LONDON, Oct 11.—The German Emperor has arrived at Sofia, according to a Central News dispatch from that city.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—Extensive preparations have been made in Sofia to entertain the German Emperor during his visit there.

It is the Emperor's first visit to Sofia, and the Burgomaster has issued a proclamation inviting the population to join in the reception.

A dispatch from Amsterdam Wednesday said that German Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann would proceed at an early date to Vienna, Sofia, and Constantinople. It was said that his mission had important political and peace significance. There have been no reports within the last few days that the German Emperor was to go to Sofia, he having returned from Rumania only ten days ago.

## REICHSTAG VOTES SHIP BILL

### Socialist Wings Unite Against Merchant Marine Measure.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—The Reichstag has adopted a bill providing for the rebuilding of the German merchant fleet, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin.

Both wings of the Socialist Party voted against the bill.

## *RUSSIANS FORCED BACK ON THE RIGA FRONT*

### *Germans Again Seek to Renew Fraternizations—Kurds Defeated Near Tigris.*

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.—German troops attacked the Russian lines south of the Pskov Road on the Riga front yesterday and succeeded in pressing back some of the Russian detachments, the War Office announced today. The statement reports renewal of German attempts to fraternize with the Russian forces on the northern front. The text of the statement reads:

Northern Front—In the Riga region the enemy artillery bombarded intensively our advanced posts north of the Pskov highroad. In the Dvinsk section, south of this road, the Germans, under cover of strong artillery fire, consisting principally of chemical shells, attacked and pressed back some of our companies. Measures have been taken to restore the position.

In the Illewenhof sector, southeast of Jacobstadt, enemy attempts to renew fraternizations and meetings with our soldiers have been observed.

Western, Southwestern, and Rumanian Fronts—There have been fusillades and scouting.

Caucasus Front—In the Dizaoromar region we captured recently the villages of Marufa and Tchal, ninety-four miles west of Urmia. Two hundred and fifty Kurds were made prisoners, and booty was captured. Two hundred captive Syrians were released. The enemy fled to the right bank of the Great Zab.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (via London.)—Army Headquarters today issued the following:

Eastern War Theatre—The lively, disturbing fire at many points on the front increased at times on the Rumanian plain and near Braila, which was bombarded by the Russians. In reprisal our batteries fired on Galatz, causing conflagrations.

## *RUSSIAN CABINET TO STAND BY ALLIES*

### *Makes Known Its Purpose in Declaration to the Country of Its Policy.*

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Oct. 10.—The new Russian Government in a declaration today regarding its participation in the forthcoming allied conference says that while discussing questions connected with the common war the Russian representatives will seek to reach an understanding with the Allies on the basis of the principles proclaimed by the revolutionary Government at its inception.

"The Government," it adds, "will extend its whole strength in support of the common cause of the Allies, to defend the country, to oppose every attempt at the conquest of territory of other nations, and every attempt to impose the will of others on Russia."

In restoring the fighting power of the Russian Army, it is declared, the Government will follow the democratic principles already promulgated by the War Minister. The declaration says:

"The rigorous selection for high command of men whose technical capacity is equal to all the demands of modern warfare, and who at the same time are devoted to the republic as well as the close collaboration of the high command with the naval and military organizations both at the front and in the rear, will constitute the basis of the reorganization of the armed forces."

The Government's statement explains at length the civil and military programs and appeals for national support.

# BEATING GERMANS BY 'STEAM-ROLLING'

### Flanders Gains Large, Says Maurice, but He Sees Hard Fighting Ahead.

### COUNTS ON AMERICAN AID

### Necessity for Rushing Our Forces to the Front Is as Great as Ever, He Says.

### RAINS DRENCH YPRES FRONT

### French Repulse an Attack Near Draelbank—German Guns Active Against British Positions.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Major Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk today with The Associated Press, after an optimistic review of the last week's work on the British front in Flanders, said:

"We have every right to be confident when we see what our men have done. But the fighting is hard and we do not think that the present series of battles in Flanders is going to end the war. There is a great deal more hard fighting before us. I would say that the importance of getting the American troops here as quickly as possible and in the greatest numbers has not been diminished.

"The word 'steam-roller,' which was so often used in the early days of the war in connection with the Russian army, is exactly the right word to characterize the British advance in Flanders. It is an advance, not rapid, but insistent, irresistible. It goes up hill very slowly, but now it is going down hill and battles are following each other more and more rapidly.

"I want to say a word about the work which has been done behind our lines in preparing for these battles. I don't wish to minimize the U-boat threat, but I can truthfully say that nothing the U-boats have done has delayed for a single hour our work in France. It has not delayed a single round of ammunition or a ration for the soldiers. The British army was never better fed or supplied than today.

"The daily imports of British war material into France last January averaged 11.4 tons per hour; in September they had increased to 21.4 tons. Eight broad-gauge trains run daily in the war zone with British war material numbered 179 in March, 259 in September. The weekly tonnage of narrow-gauge lines in March was 25,000, in September 173,000. The weekly average of war material on the canals in the British war zone was 24,000 tons in March, 62,000 tons in September."

Commenting on the German report that the British had lost 500,000 men in the present series of battles, General Maurice said:

"The figures are grotesque. We have not had that many men engaged. As I have already told you, our casualties have been very light and the German casualties are known to have been 75 per cent greater than ours."

**French Repulse Flanders Attack.**

In the Ypres sector the German artillery last night bombarded the British positions west of Passchendaele.

On their section of the Flanders front the French troops last night repulsed a German attack upon positions east of Draelbank.

Rain fell heavily during the night.

Following is the text of this afternoon's official report:

There was a heavy rain again last night. The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during the night west of Passchendaele. Otherwise there was nothing of special interest to report.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (via London.)—Intense artillery fire has been in progress on the Flanders front, where a French attack near Draelbank was unsuccessfully launched. There was no attack by the British. In an air battle in which some eighty machines took part, three Entente airplanes were shot down, according to the official statement, which reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht: In the Flanders coastal sector and between Blankart Lake and Poelcapelle the artillery duel increased in the afternoon to great intensity. Near Draelbank the French again attacked without any success.

On the battlefield east of Ypres the firing was of varying intensity. The British did not attack.

An aerial battle developed in the evening over Zonnebeke and Zandvoorde, in which about eighty airplanes participated. Three enemy aviators were shot down.

## *MUD THE CHIEF ENEMY AS BRITISH ADVANCED*

### *Latest Flanders Victory Was a Great Triumph Over the Forces of Nature.*

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Wednesday, Oct. 10, (delayed.)—In my message yesterday I described the appalling condition of the ground and of the weather through which the British floundered in their assault toward Houthulst Forest and Passchendaele. That is the theme of all the men who have been through the swamps and fire of this battle, and it is a marvel that any success could have been gained.

Where the British succeeded—and they took a great deal of ground and many prisoners—it was due to the sheer courage of the men who refused to be beaten by even the most desperate conditions of exhaustion and difficulty; and where they failed, or at least did not succeed in making full progress or holding all the first gains, it was because courage itself was of no avail against the powers or nature, which were in league that night with the enemy's guns.

The brunt of the fighting fell yesterday in the centre upon the troops of the North Country, the hard, tough men of Lancashire and Yorkshire, and it was the Lancashires' day especially, because of these third line Territorial battalions of Manchesters and East Lancashires and the Lancashire Fusiliers, with other Lancashire comrades. There were some among them who went over the bags, as they call it, for the first time, and who fought in one of the hardest battles that has ever been faced by British troops

**Marched for Eleven Hours.**

The night march of some of these men who went up to attack at dawn seems to me, who have written many records of brave acts during three years of war, one of the most heroic episodes in all this time. It was a march which in dry, fine weather would have been done easily enough in less than three hours by men as good as these, but it took eleven hours for these Lancashire men to get up their support line; and then, worn out by fatigue that was physical pain, wet to the skin, cold as death, hungry and all clotted about with mud, they lay in the water of the shell-holes for a little while until their officers said: "Turn out, boys!" And they went forward through heavy fire and over the same kind of ground and fought the enemy with his machine guns and beat him—until they lay outside their last objective and kept off counterattacks by the few machine guns that still remained unclogged and the rifles that somehow they had kept dry. Nothing better than that has been done, and Lancashire should thrill to the tale of it, because her sons were its heroes.

At night the lightly wounded men who tried to get back had a desperate time trying to find their way. Some of them walked away to the German lines and were up to the barbed wire before they found out their mistake. It was difficult to get any sense of direction in the darkness, but the German flares helped them. They rose with a very bright light flooding the swamps of "No Man's Land" with a white glare and revealing the tragedy of the battlefield, where many bodies lay still in the bogs, for many Germans had been killed.

Before the darkness the German airplanes came over, as it were, in dense flocks. One Lancashire boy declared that he counted thirty-seven as he lay looking up to the sky from a shell-hole, and they flew low to see where the British had made their line.

**Keeping Their Rifles Dry.**

Even in the water beyond their belts the men tried to clean their rifles and their bolts from the mud which fouled them, knowing that later on their lives might depend on this. It is a wonderful thing that some counterattacks were actually repulsed by rifle fire and by machine guns, which jam if any speck of dirt gets in the mechanism. That was on the left when the Guards and some old country regiments of England and a little body of Newfoundlanders had fought forward a long way with rapid success. The losses of the Guards in going over were not heavy. The Irish Guards had hardly a casualty on their way to the first objective. They preceded the attack by a tremendous trench mortar bombardment, which so frightened the enemy and caused such loss among them that before the infantry advanced many of them came rushing over to the lines to surrender.

On the second objective there was heavy fighting at a strong place called Strode House, which was surrounded with uncut wire and defended by heavy machine gun fire. The Guards after being checked rushed it from all sides and captured it with all its garrison.

There was more fighting of the same kind further south, at ruins close to Houthulst Forest, on the edge of swamps, which seem to be "No Man's Land" because the ground is too wet for the Germans to live there. Very quickly after the attack the Germans countered heavily on the Guards' left, but the Guards held firm and beat them off.

Further south the English troops and the Newfoundlanders went straight through to their objective, as far as Cinq Chemins Farm, and they had to resist a series of counterattacks, starting before 8:30 A. M. The first of these was shattered by rifle fire and the second by artillery fire, but afterward, owing, no doubt, to heavy shelling, the British line withdrew a little in front of the Poelcapelle Road.

**Floods Halted One Attack.**

On the left centre of the British attack the progress was not maintained. The ground here was deplorable, as the two streams of Letterhokkerbeek and Stroombeek had been cut through by shellfire, so that their boundaries were lost in broad floods. Mortal men could not pass through them quickly enough to keep up with the barrage, and after desperate struggles the British were forced to withdraw from their forward positions beyond Adler Farm and Burns House.

Around the village of Poelcapelle, now no more than a heap of ruins, there was fierce fighting, and the enemy held out in a brewery, from which he swept the ground with machine-gun bullets, so that all approach was deadly. Some Yorkshiremen here made repeated rushes, but without much success.

It seems that meanwhile, on the extreme right of the attack, some very grim and desperate work was being done by the English troops of the famous old regiments round about Reutel and Polderhoek. At Polderhoek the enemy had a nest of dugouts and machine-gun emplacements behind the château, and, in spite of the British assaults, held them by unceasing fire.

**Complete Success at Reutel.**

On the north of Polderhoek the British success was complete in an attack on Reutel, although the village was defended by machine guns posted in a cemetery beyond Reutel, and by several blockhouses. These were attacked and taken by some Territorial troops, and the British line of objectives was made good beyond Reutel and Judge Copse, which had been thorns in the side of Haig's troops—spearheads, rather.

For many days splendid and chivalrous work has been done on this part of the ground by the stretcher-bearers. Out of 250 laboring in these fields over 100 were hit, and all of them took the utmost risk to rescue their fallen comrades in the fighting lines. The sappers and pioneers, the transport men and gunners, fought not against an enemy from Germany, but against one more difficult to defeat, and that was the mud, which made all their work misery and hampered them over every yard of ground; but for many hours, in light and darkness, they worked their way forward, making new tracks, struggling up with wagons and mules, keeping communications open with the front line and the troops in support.

The victory is not to be counted so much in numbers of prisoners or in yards of slime as in the spirit of the humble men who worked with all their heart to the last beat against great obstacles and in very foul and cruel conditions. They won through, and that was the great victory.

## *NEW FRENCH POSITIONS IN BELGIUM A MORASS*

### *Cloud Conditions Kept Airmen From Full Co-operation in Tuesday's Attack.*

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Wednesday, Oct. 10, (Delayed.)—The temerity of yesterday's allied offensive has been well justified by the event, but it leaves one a little breathless. To attack persistently, even in weather that multiplies the disadvantages of the ground, or to lose advantage of the enemy's present disorganization and alarm? Commanders must make such difficult choices, and this time it has turned out well. The men at the extreme front, glued to their machine guns on the edge of flooded shell holes, or struggling to establish earthworks, roads, and provisional shelters, are sustained by the feeling that against unheard-of difficulties they have won out so far, and must not lose what has been gained.

There does not, indeed, seem any prospect of such a thing on this front. A few patrol actions have taken place since yesterday afternoon, and a few light attacks—all quite fruitless to the enemy. On the French left the positions have been somewhat improved by the capture of Pategoet Farm, which lies three-quarters of a mile east of Draelbank. On their short but important front the French had perhaps the worst of the weather conditions. The British were largely placed on higher ground, and on the coast the sea winds carry over much of the rain clouds here beyond the Yser. The ground won yesterday is a step toward better conditions, but in itself it is little, if at all, better than that which is left behind. The forest of Houthulst, before which the new front stands, is only forty or fifty feet above sea level, and only thirty feet above the canal. Scientific drainage is of course out of the question, and the war has greatly interfered with the natural drainage of the country. The best hope is that the Allies may get further east before the Winter begins.

For immediate purposes an equal evil is the difficulty of air scouting amid the low-lying clouds, varied with squalls and heavy falls of rain. For the greater part of the time of preparatory bombardment, aerial correction of the guns was simply impossible. The counter-battery work was perfectly accomplished, but inevitably many of the enemy's blockhouses escaped destruction and had to be reduced one by one, as the assault went on. On the left three successive lines of trenches had to be carried. On the right, where the ground rises very slightly, to the hamlet of Veldhoek, the German defenses consisted mainly of ruined farm buildings and concrete machine gun posts. Some bold French aviators followed the infantry advance and helped by their fire to break up enemy groups.

This morning the sky was black again, and the airmen thought themselves lucky to be able to get out for an hour between showers.

## GERMANS LOSE VERDUN GAINS.

### Break Into French Positions, but Are Promptly Driven Out.

PARIS, Oct 11. — The French yesterday successfully withstood a German attack on the Verdun front. The Germans broke into advanced positions, but were repulsed after a spirited engagement, the War Office reports. Following is the official afternoon announcement:

In Belgium during the night we broke up a German attack delivered east of Draelbank against our positions between Victoire Farm and Pategoet Farm.

On the Aisne front an enemy patrol which was seeking to approach our lines in the region of Cerny was dispersed by our fire.

On the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) in the region north of Hill 344, the Germans made an attack which enabled them to gain a footing momentarily in portions of one of our advanced trenches. After a spirited engagement, we repulsed the adversary and remained masters of our positions.

Sub-Lieutenant Boyau yesterday brought down his tenth enemy airplane.

The night communication from the War Office follows:

During the day the two artilleries were active at various points along the front, particularly in the region of the Chevregny Ridge, south of the Butte du Mesnil, where our fire arrested enemy groups who attempted to reach our small posts, and on the right bank of the Meuse. There were no infantry actions.

BERLIN, Oct. 11, (via London.)—Important ground in Chaume Wood, north of Verdun, was captured by German troops from the French yesterday and held against strong counterattacks, Army Headquarters announced today. Other inroads were made upon the French lines in the Verdun region.

The text of the official report follows:

Front of the German Crown Prince—On the east bank of the Meuse, Lower Rhenish and Westphalian battalions, after effective artillery preparation, wrested important ground in Chaume Wood from the French by a powerful assault. The enemy launched four counterattacks, all of which were repulsed, with sanguinary losses. More than 100 prisoners were taken and some machine guns fell into our hands. Southwest of Beaumont, and near Bezonvaux also, some advances into the French lines were entirely successful.

## *PERSHING FELICITATES HAIG ON HIS VICTORIES*

### *British Commander Expresses Hope That Americans Will Soon Join in Battle.*

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 11.—The recent operations in Flanders have brought many congratulatory messages to the British troops. Field Marshal Haig has issued a norder of the day containing a number of dispatches received on Oct. 5 and the replies sent to them. General John J. Pershing, Commander of the American Expeditionary Force in France, telegraphed:

"Permit me to extend sincere congratulations to you and your magnificent army upon the recent important gains in front of Ypres. They give a striking answer to the weak-kneed peace propaganda."

Field Marshal Haig sent this answer:

"I wish to thank you very heartily in behalf of the British army under my command for your most kind telegram. We look forward to the day when the American armies join us on the western front, and we are quite confident that the Allies, so reinforced, will fight the war to an early and decisive issue."

## SOCIALISTS REUNITED AGAINST MICHAELIS

Continued from Page 1.

Wilhelmshaven on Aug. 30, and they argued that the crown prospector would not have missed such an opportunity if he had any evidence upon which to convict them. This argument evidently appealed to all but the Conservatives, and it has dictated the attitude of a large share of the press which, despite dislike for the Radical Socialists, takes the view that Chancellor Michaelis misused the affair for political capital.

The newspapers intimate that toward the close of the Reichstag session, Deputy Haase and his Radical Socialist colleagues appeared rather in the rôle of accusers than of the accused. They print in large type Deputy Ledebour's ironical interjection as Chancellor Michaelis rose to reply: "The prisoner will now take the stand."

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 11.—The Cologne Gazette expresses surprise that the Government "when it had such strong proofs of guilt against three persons suspected of treason did not ask the consent of the Reichstag to take legal measures. No Reichstag would have been able to refuse consent." The newspaper complains that the treatment of the affair in the Reichstag will be explained abroad to the disadvantage of Germany.

## *CHARGED AGITATION TO WEAKEN THE ARMY*

### *Michaelis Retorted on Socialists in Monday's Debate on Pan German Propaganda.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Monday, Oct. 8, (via London, Oct. 11.)—The general opinion among politicians after the Chancellor's speech in the Reichstag today is that a crisis has been passed without leaving any hard feelings behind, except in the Socialist ranks, and that Dr. Helfferich will be installed as Vice Chancellor with all honor and the pecuniary compensation due his new office. As far as Helfferich's position is concerned, it may be mentioned that, although the party leaders and a majority of the members of the Centrists, Progressives, and Liberals seem to have accepted him for the sake of harmony, their party organs leave no doubt that it must have been a bitter pill for them to swallow.

The Reichstag Assembly Hall and lobbies were crowded early in the morning with an eager public that wanted to hear the Chancellor's last word on the propaganda which the Fatherland Party has conducted at the front. Nearly all the State Secretaries, accompanied by members of their staffs, were lined up to the right of President Kaempf's cathedra, behind which army and navy officers of high rank crowded like a solid wall.

When the Chancellor took the floor he attacked, with more temperament than he had displayed previously, the remarks of the preceding Socialist speaker, whom he accused of having placed himself and his party outside the pale of patriotic parties and of having conducted an agitation in the army and navy that would have hurt the German cause if those elements had not refused to be affected by it. These remarks caused a storm of indignation in the Independent Socialist ranks and applause in nearly every other part of the House.

Then the Chancellor proceeded to outline the "enlightening campaign" conducted officially at the front. The soldiers themselves, he said, were grateful for this work of enlightening them. They were instructed as to the reasons for certain political manifestations in enemy countries, were told of economic conditions that would confront Germany after the war, and were also made conversant with the idea that the enemy, after giving up the battle of arms as futile, would seek other means of depriving Germany of the fruits of victory. Much of this work, the Chancellor said, consisted in making clear why certain sacrifices were demanded both of those at the front and at home.

The Chancellor especially emphasized that Field Marshal von Hindenburg insisted that party politics should be excluded from the "enlightening campaign." His voice grew considerably in volume as, in conclusion, he emphasized in unmistakable terms that he still stood on the platform of the Reichstag's peace resolution, but as long as the enemy desired German territory nothing could be done toward bringing peace. When he closed there was tremendous applause all over the House except at the extreme right and extreme left.

### SAYS MICHAELIS MUST GO.

#### Vorwaerts Calls Him an "Incapable Statesman."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—The Vorwärts, which, in common with other German newspapers, arrived here after eighteen hours' delay, contains a scathing attack on Chancellor Michaelis. Referring to the Michaelis-von Capelle hints of the existence of a conspiracy in the navy, with wide ramifications, and that certain Deputies participated in the revolt, it says:

"Enemy countries will rejoice and will not believe that this is a ridiculous exaggeration invented by an incapable statesman, unable to find other means to justify himself. It was not a revolutionary conspiracy, but a case of military revolt, such as, in view of the protracted war, has doubtless occurred in other countries, and no shadow of proof has been adduced to show that Deputies were concerned in it."

Declaring that, unless the Deputies were arraigned, the statements of Chancellor Michaelis and Admiral von Capelle, would be branded as frivolous, it says:

"Dr. Michaelis and Admiral von Capelle have offered a toast to foreign countries of the prospective triumph of Bolshevikism in Germany. With clumsy fists they have pushed the independent Socialists into the limelight. Michaelis must go. A falsely understood sense of duty has induced this man to assume a post for which he is in nowise fitted.

"When Deputy Neumann mentioned von Bethmann Hollweg's name the Reichstag gave the ex-Chancellor an ovation. We who have combated von Bethmann Hollweg must say that compared with the present Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg was a giant.

"When Dr. Michaelis ended his second speech his words sank into a grave of silence. Even the Conservatives seem to have lost interest in this Chancellor. Germany cannot with her defensive war while her face is directed by threadbare bureaucratic zeal and a narrowminded police spirit. Let an end be made to this tragedy!"

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung, in dealing with the situation, says:

"In attacking the Independent Socialists the Chancellor seems to have failed to understand that he was attacking not only certain members of the Reichstag but thousands of loyal soldiers, munition workers, and agriculturists. Does the Chancellor believe his expression of indignation will suffice to turn these men from the party to which they belong?"

Herr Simon a Deputy in the Reichstag, has left the majority Socialist Party to join the Independent Socialists, says the International Korrespondens. Four other Deputies, it adds, are expected to take similar action. Three of the four are Ewald, Edmond Fischer, and Hugel of Baireuth.

Those guilty of complicity in the plot to paralyze the German Navy through mutinies should be handled with iron severity, says the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen. It adds:

"They are liable to the death penalty. Liebknecht (the German Socialist leader now in prison) was properly dealt with, and in the present case there can only be similar action."

### POSEN URGES PEACE MOVE.

#### Wants Russia to Take Lead on Basis of No Annexations.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, Oct. 9, (via London, Oct. 11.)—The Novaya Zhizn publishes today a letter on peace from Baron Rosen, former Russian Ambassador at Washington and Tokio. The juxtaposition of Rosen with the Novaya Zhizn is incongruous, but he says other papers refused to print his letter.

The substance of his long communication is that the time has come to conclude peace on the principle of no annexations and no indemnities, and that the Allies should take the initiative in making proposals. Rosen dwells on the fact that in the Reichstag peace resolution this principle was formally admitted and that allusion was made to the Reichstag resolution in the German Government's reply to the Pope. He insists that the demand of the Allied press that Germany should come forward with concrete terms of peace is unjustifiable.

"To any one who has ever had anything to do with negotiations," he continued, "it is clear that the action of the German Government is dictated by a realization of the impossibility of securing what is customarily described as a 'German peace.' Our coalition, on the other hand, with the entry of the United States on our side, has acquired a material power and moral authority which is entirely sufficient, despite the weakening of our front, to permit us, if we really desire it, to cause the German Government and the German governing caste on which it relies, to submit now to the will of all mankind, expressed in the clear form of a proposal having the character of an ultimatum and based on the principles of right and justice for all."

Baron Rosen concludes by severely criticising the Russian Foreign Office for its failure to open negotiations with the Allies, with the object of securing peace on the principle of no annexations or indemnities.

## *ITALIANS CAPTURE AUSTRIAN DESTROYER*

### *Three Men Executed in Rome for Attempting to Blow Up Genoa Defenses.*

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Italian Navy Department has announced the capture of an Austrian destroyer in the Adriatic, according to semi-official advices from Rome today. The Austrian ship surrendered without firing a shot.

The Italian newspaper Idea Nazionale says this episode recalls the conduct of the crew of the Italian destroyer Turbite, which, having been surrounded by enemy destroyers, fought to the last shot and then was sunk by its own men rather than surrender. The newspaper contrasted the two incidents and declared they illustrated the difference in the morale of the Austrian and the Italian navies.

The military court at Rome has convicted three men of high treason for having attempted to blow up the military and naval defenses of the harbor of Genoa and for having actually destroyed the dynamite factory at Cencio. A dispatch from the Italian capital received here today said that the three criminals were sentenced to be shot, and two other persons, who were cognizant of the plots but failed to notify the authorities, thus becoming accomplices under the Italian law, were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

ROME, Oct. 11.—Today's War Office statement on military operations reads: "On the whole front there were no important events."

### SOLDIERS MOURN PAPA.

#### General Killed by Sniper Buried on Day They Were to Honor Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 9.—Italy has lost another General fighting at the front. He was the hero of the conquest of the mountain "Five Hilltops," a description of which was cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 2. General Achille Papa was one of those beings born to command, and an ardent patriot. He shared all the fatigues and discomforts of this terrible campaign with his soldiers, who reciprocated his solicitude for them with blind devotion, going gladly to death if it was the wish of their commander.

General Papa planned and executed the capture of Five Hilltops on the Bainsizza Plateau, and then withstood terrible Austrian counterattacks. He remained four days and four nights among his soldiers, participating in their danger. The enemy had been already routed when, as he was making his usual inspection of the newly erected defenses, an enemy sniper shot at him at such close range that the ball passed through the shoulder of a Major near Papa and penetrated the latter's lungs. A few hours later he died.

His funeral today was a touching spectacle, for his soldiers, who had selected this very day to present him with a sword of honor, showed their emotion freely. Toscanini, formerly conductor of the Metropolitan Orchestra in New York, conducted the music at the ceremony.

## D'ANNUNZIO LED AIR RAID.

### Poet, Now a Major, Also Planned Recent Attack on Cattaro.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 9.—Gabriele d'Annunzio, who was lately promoted to be a Major, organized and directed the recent raid over Cattaro, which, after Pola, is the greatest Austrian stronghold in the Adriatic. No dangerous raid has occurred since the beginning of the war in which d'Annunzio has not participated. This time he planned one of the most daring expeditions undertaken, both because of the distance to be covered and the formidable defenses protecting Cattaro.

Before his departure d'Annunzio had supper with his companion aviators and harangued them. He reminded them that they were starting on the day of St. Francis, "the most Italian among the saints and the most saintly among the Italians," who has been the patron of sea passengers since he left Ancona to go to the Holy Land and marked across the waters the sea belonging to Italian influence.

## AIRMAN SILENCES GUNS.

### British Naval Flier Worsts a German Anti-Aircraft Battery.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—An official statement on British naval aerial operations issued today says:

"On Tuesday and Wednesday naval air patrols attacked enemy trenches by machine gun fire. One pilot, being heavily shelled by anti-aircraft guns, descended and attacked the gun crews, scattering them and silencing the guns.

"Early on Wednesday naval raids were made on the Thourout & Lichtervelde Railway junctions and trains. Large quantities of explosives were dropped. All our machines returned."

# BREAK WITH BERLIN EXPLAINED BY PERU

### Official Statement of Her Attitude in War Is Made to Washington.

### GERMAN ACTS INTOLERABLE

### Southern Republic Strongly in Favor of Joint Action by All Nations of This Hemisphere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A complete and gratifying official statement of the attitude of the Peruvian Government reached Washington today in a telegram from Francisco Tudela, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Peru, to Secretary Lansing, formally acquainting this Government with the successive steps that led to the rupture between Germany and Peru. The note reads:

"From the beginning of the great war in which the most powerful peoples of the world are involved, the Peruvian Government has strictly performed the duties imposed upon it by international law and has loyally maintained the neutrality of the republic, trusting that its neutral rights would in turn be respected by the belligerents, but when the conflagration spread to the American continent—notwithstanding the efforts exerted for nearly three years by the United States Government to keep that great people out of the conflict—Peru was confronted by new duties springing from its passionate desire for the continental solidarity that has ever been the goal of its foreign policy, and by the necessity of defending its rights from the new form of maritime warfare set up by Germany.

"That was the reason why, on receiving notice of the belligerency of the United States caused by the proceedings of the Berlin Government in violation of international law, the Peruvian Government, far from declaring itself neutral, recognized the justice of the stand taken by the Washington Government. And for the same reason the President of Peru, in his message to Congress, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the Chamber of Deputies with the express approval of the Parliament, solemnly affirmed the adhesion of our country to the principles of international justice proclaimed by President Wilson.

"It was the Peruvian Government's wish that the policy of the whole continent be a concerted ratification of the attitude of the Washington Government, which took up the defense of neutral interests, insisted on the observance of international law. But the course of events did not result in joint action; each country shaped its course in defense of its own invaded rights as it was individually prompted in its adherence to the principles declared by the United States. Peru, for its part, while endeavoring to give prevalence to a uniform continental policy, mantained with the utmost firmness the integrity of its rights as a sovereign nation in the face of Germany's disregard of the principles of naval warfare.

"It was the defense of those rights which led it to sever its diplomatic relations with the Imperial Government as the result of an outrage for which it duly but vainly claimed appropriate reparation—the sinking of the vessel Lorton by a German submarine on the coast of Spain while the ship was plying between neutral ports engaged in a lawful trade without infringing even the German rules respecting closed zone unknown to international law.

"The reluctance of the Imperial Government to meet our just demands according to the general principles of international law; the very arbitrary rules laid down by that Government, and the unsuccessful presentation of a precedent in an analogous claim favorably entered by it—these are the facts in which Peru reads the complete lack of justice that marks the course of the German Government's policy and the sound foundation there is for effort to check that policy so as to establish in the world a juridical standard that will forever cause justice to prevail in international relations.

"The contents of this message and the documents which I shall forward to your excellency will enable your Government to acquaint itself with the fundamental grounds upon which our attitude rests, and also with the negotiations with Germany above referred to, which the Government has now brought to an end by recalling the Minister of the Republic at Berlin and delivering his passports to the representative of Germany at this capital, with the express approval of the Parliament.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to tender to your excellency the assurances of my high and distinguished consideration."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—The Uruguayan Chargé d'Affaires in Berlin has notified the German Foreign Office that relations between Uruguay and Germany have been severed, according to a dispatch received from Berlin. The dispatch adds that the Chargé also requested his passports.

**Queen Receives Minister Garrett.**

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—John W. Garrett, American Minister to the Netherlands, presented his credentials this morning to the Queen. Mr. Garrett succeeds the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke.

## *WIDEN ASKED TO FORM NEW SWEDISH CABINET*

### *Lindman Meanwhile Dickers with Germany for Supply of Grain and Potatoes.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 10.—The King today intrusted Johan Widen, Governor of the Province of Jemtland and Speaker in the Second Chamber, to form a Government. Widen is a Liberal, but does not formally belong to the Liberal Party, which he left in 1914 when he was appointed Speaker.

I am informed that Widen will try to form a coalition Government, in which the Liberals and Socialists will be in the majority. The basis of such a Government would be strict neutrality in foreign affairs and constitutional reform at home on lines laid down in the Liberal reply to the King's recent appeal.

An official communiqué issued last night announces that negotiations have been opened between the Swedish and German Governments regarding the import of large quantities of corn and potatoes from Germany into Sweden. Commenting upon this news Mr. Brantings organ, the Social Demokraten, says:

"While the Government crisis is still on, Mr. Lindman, the Foreign Minister, is making arrangements with Germany. The immediate gains are obvious, but what is yet more obvious is that it will react on our chances of getting anything in from the other side. Thus a Government which only remains in power pending its discharge is binding our whole commercial policy for the future.

"Need it be added that these decisions, which will probably prove decisive to the whole position of Sweden in the world, have been made in secret committee, without any conference with representatives of the Parliamentary majority. The Conservatives go on governing as though no election ever had taken place. One has the impression of a governing clique determined to act for its own part to the last. If this goes on a real danger to our people may rise."

## FIVE FRENCH SHIPS SUNK.

### Italians Lost Four Vessels Last Week and Norwegians None.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 10.—Three French steamers of more than 1,600 tons were sunk by mines or submarines during the week ended Oct. 7. Two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were lost and eight ships were attacked without success. Six fishing boats were sunk.

ROME, Wednesday, Oct. 10.—In all seas last week two Italian steamers of more than 1,500 tons and two of less than 1,500 tons were sunk by mines or submarines. One sailing vessel of more than 100 tons also was lost. One steamer and one sailing vessel were attacked without success.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Not one Norwegian ship was sunk last week by German submarines, for the first time in more than a year, according to a dispatch to The Morning Post from Christiania. The Tidens Tegn of Christiania prints a diagram purporting to show that Norwegian sinkings have decreased as the efficiency of the Allies in dealing with submarines has increased.

## WUERTTEMBURG DUKE DEAD

### Father of Army Chief Expires at Stuttgart.

STUTTGART, (via Amsterdam,) Oct. 11.—Grand Duke Phillip Alexander of Württemburg, head of the Senior Ducal line of the Württemburg family, is dead.

He was the father of Grand Duke Albrecht, Commander in Chief of a German army on the Western front.

Grand Duke Phillip Alexander of Württemburg was born in 1838 and was married in 1865 to Archduchess Marie Therese of Austria. He had three sons, Grand Duke Albrecht, Grand Duke Robert, and Grand Duke Ulrich.

**Register Today.**

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

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OFFICERS' UNIFORMS
AND ACCOUTREM

# NIP PLOT TO SUPPLY METAL TO GERMANY

### Swedish Booksellers and a Danish Sailor Held for Effort to Smuggle Tungsten.

### NEEDED FOR SUBMARINES

### New Ship Bomb Plot Indictment Reveals Romantic Story of Carl Schimmel's Spy Work.

Waldemar Adams, Robert Collin, and Fritz Oerundahl were arrested yesterday, charged with conspiracy to smuggle tungsten out of the United States into Scandinavia. Tungsten, which is an essential in the manufacture of certain kinds of high-grade steel, is one of the things most needed by the Germans in the production of submarine and airplane parts. The arrests followed an all-night search of the Scandinavian-American liner United States in Hoboken by Customs Inspectors Emmet J. Kyte, Michael J. Collins, and Elmer J. Lewis, who acted on information gathered by James F. McConnichie, a special agent of the Treasury Department.

For three nights the Customs Inspectors watched the liner before they decided to make the search. They noted that Oerundahl, a Dane, frequently left the ship and that he generally seemed to be in a hurry, especially when he returned. On Wednesday night, when he came back after one of his trips, the customs men seized him and found in his pocket a check for a package left in the Grand Central Terminal. One of the Inspectors went to the Grand Central and redeemed the package, which proved to be a suitcase containing eight wrapped packages, each containing five pounds of tungsten.

It was then decided to search the vessel. It was 4 o'clock yesterday morning when the customs men began their ransacking of the liner, which lasted for hours. The Scandinavian sailors were ordered to get up, so that their bunks could be examined, and when the search of their quarters had ended the inspectors began an inspection of the state rooms. While going through one of the first-class state rooms, one of the officers felt something hard under his foot. It proved to be the head of a wire nail, and its presence showed that the floor had been tampered with. The floor was ripped up, and under it the officers found thirty-two packages of tungsten.

The arrests followed, and the prisoners were taken to the Federal Building and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, charged with violation of that section of the Espionage act which forbids the export from this country of materials needed by the enemy. Adams and Collin are proprietors of a Swedish bookstore at 516 Third Avenue, while Oerundahl is a member of the crew of the United States. Adams and Collin were held in $2,500 bail and Oerundahl in $3,500 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

The Federal Grand Jury handed down an indictment yesterday charging seventeen Germans with plotting, during practically the entire period of the war, to blow up steamships plying between New York and ports of the Allies in Europe.

Among the seventeen is Franz von Papen, once Military Attaché of the German Embassy, who was ordered to quit the country by Secretary Lansing in December, 1915.

Another named in the indictment is Carl Schimmel, a German spy, who was caught through the Rintelen revelations, but was able to convince the Government agents that he was just a hard working German, whose only desire, as he once expressed it, was "to make an honest living in the United States."

Schimmel had a desk in an office at 51 Chambers Street, and posed as a man on the verge of absolute poverty. His clothes were old and soiled, his shoes always need repairs and he never appeared in a hat less than two years out of date. He held up his boarding house hosts for weeks and in other ways created the impression that he was almost destitute. One day he was missed from his usual haunts, and six weeks later he was reported safe in Germany. Instead of being all but a pauper he was well to do and one of the keenest spies in the Kaiser's employ.

Eugene Reister, Walter Uhde, and Joseph Zeffert, the three men arrested as principals in the ship bomb plot on Wednesday night, are also named in the indictment, as is Bonford Boniface, who was arrested yesterday.

Boniface is said to be the man who acted as spy, kept track of ships in New York Harbor, and reported to Schimmel and the others plotters the names of all vessels arriving and the places where they docked. Boniface is an American citizen. He was arrested by members of the Bomb Squad, under Captain Tunney, and when asked why he had engaged in the plot, replied: "Well, this country was not then at war, and I thought all was fair in love and war."

Before the prisoners were taken from Police Headquarters to the Federal Building Captain Tunney questioned Martin Ilsen, who was called to Headquarters as a witness. Ilsen, who is employed on the New Yorker Herold, said he was in Schimmel's office in Chambers Street shortly after the Lusitania was sunk, and that Schimmel told him that if the Lusitania had escaped the German torpedo which sent her to the bottom, with the loss of more than 1,400 lives, the liner would have been destroyed before she reached her home port by nine bombs which Schimmel had placed in vital parts of the ship just before she sailed from New York.

The indictment also specifies that on a certain day Schimmel went about New York with three packages in his possession, each containing several bombs of the most destructive type. Schimmel, together with Dr. Walter T. Scheele and Otto Wolpert, the latter a former German steamship pier Superintendent, directed the placing of bombs on the ships which the bond spies designated for destruction. Dr. Scheele, who was a Brooklyn druggist, and by his neighbors looked upon as a peaceful, law-abiding citizen, escaped the Secret Service net more than a year ago and was last reported in Brazil.

The others named in the indictment are Carl Schmidt, now serving a two-year term in Atlanta for his plotting; Georg Pradel, Wilhelm Parades, Eno Bode, Ernst Becker, Friedrich Karbade, Wilhelm Klein, Charles von Kleist, and Gustav Steinberg.

Jesus Martinez, the Mexican Vice Consul, who was arrested on Monday, charged with failure to comply with the selective draft law, was before Commissioner Shields yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied to court by Juan T. Burns, the Mexican Consul General, whose instructions he followed in refusing to appear for examination before District Board 145. Burns acted on the supposition that Martinez was a diplomat and not amenable to the laws of the United States. He denounced the board for calling Martinez and referred to the members of it as men on a par "with the savage hordes of Villa." Under the law all aliens are exempted as soon as they appear for examination and submit the proper affidavits to prove they are not American citizens. This Martinez refused to do. The hearing which began yesterday will be resumed some day next week.

## GERMANS PLOTTING IN 1909.

### Propagandists Opposed British-American Peace Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Germany financed Irish-American propaganda organization in the United States as early as 1909, to combat the movement for celebration of one hundred years of peace between America and Great Britain, President Wilson has learned from leaders in the centenary celebration.

John A. Stewart of New York, Chairman of the American branch of the Centenary Committee, who recently called at the White House with H. S. Perris of London, a leader in the British phase of the movement, brought evidence that within five weeks after announcement of the centenary plans, early in 1909, German and Irish-American interests in the United States formed a number of associations and leagues to foster interest in German affairs.

Most of these organizations, Mr. Stewart informed the President, soon became merged with the American Truth Society, of which Jeremiah O'Leary is President. The British-American peace centenary movement was combated by the German propagandists in a multitude of ways, extending even to lobbying against bills in State Legislatures to promote success of the celebration.

## DEFEND COHALAN AND DEVOY.

### Friends of Irish Freedom Declare They Are Persecuted.

The "Friends of Irish Freedom" made public yesterday a resolution declaring their faith in the loyalty of Justice Daniel F. Cohalan and John Devoy, editor of The Gaelic American, who have been involved in the cablegrams between von Bernstorff and the German Foreign Office, made public by Secretary Lansing.

Here is the resolution:

"We, the members of the John P. Holland Branch, Friends of Irish Freedom, declare our unquestionable confidence in the loyalty of Judge Cohalan and John Devoy, whom we believe to be the objects of English hatreds and plotting. We condemn the attempt to assassinate their character and standing in our community by the contemptible methods of the New York press, using, without investigating, the so-called revelations of the Creel committee.

"We further pledge our unanimous support and sympathy to every effort that the aforesaid Hon. Daniel Cohalan and John Devoy shall make, to expose these and all similar and sinister attacks, and we congratulate them for the manly and straightforward answers to the false charges. We further express ourselves as willing to believe the simple word of our patriotic friends, to the questionable oaths of these and all other detractors and British agents."

## ASK BISHOP TO RESIGN.

### Salt Lake Churchmen Censure His Alleged Unpatriotic Attitude.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 11.—The Right Rev. Paul Jones, Bishop of Salt Lake Diocese of the Episcopal Church, has been asked to resign his position. The demand was made by the Council of Advice, the Vestrymen of St. Paul's Church, and the Dean, Wardens, and Vestrymen of St. Mark's Cathedral parish last night.

In their conviction that Bishop Jones had forfeited his right to be leader of the diocese by his alleged unpatriotic attitude and his membership in associations not in sympathy with the national struggle for human rights and democracy, the Vestrymen at two meetings went on record unanimously condemning him for the stand he has taken toward the Government of the United States.

## JAIL FOR GERMAN PLOTTERS

### Captain of the Liebenfels and Charleston Editor Must Serve Two Years.

AIKEN, S. C., Oct. 11.—Paul Wierse, editorial writer of The Charleston (S. C.) American, and Captain Klattenhoff of the German steamship Liebenfels, were convicted in the Federal Court here today of conspiracy to sink the ship in Charleston Harbor, and sentenced to two years in Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs each.

The Liebenfels was sunk just before the break with Germany, presumably on orders of the German Government.

## CONNERS SEEKS POST.

### Wants to be Director General of Our Dock Service in France.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—"Fingy" Conners of Buffalo, who once mixed with the longshoremen of the Lake Erie water front on equal terms, became wealthy and, entering politics, was for a time Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York, appeared in Washington today and applied at the War Department for a job as Director General of Docks.

Conners came because he had heard that three regiments of stevedores were being organized for service on the docks in France. It was stated that they were needed because ships carrying supplies for American troops were frequently held up many days for lack of ability to unload.

"That's the kind of a job I'm fitted for," Conners told a friend here today. "I'm too old for a private, and I don't know enough to be an officer. But I can unload ships. I can unload ships, no matter how big they are, or how the cargo is stowed, within twenty-four hours."

Conners does not care whether he has military rank or he wears a uniform. His one desire is to get into the thick of the war activities as far as his age and ability will permit. He is willing to sleep on the docks or in a tent or shack.

He is willing to guarantee that there will not be any strikes, and that a week after he takes hold every man will be working for his country first, and "Fingy" Conners second, in a way that will bring results.

### F. M. Farwell Deputy Controller.

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—The appointment by Controller Travis of Frederick M. Farwell of Batavia, as Deputy Controller, to succeed Fred G. Reusswig, whose resignation becomes effective Jan. 1, was announced today. The salary is $6,000 a year.

# TRACED BOLO CALLS TO HALE RESIDENCE

### Phone Records Caused Writer to be Questioned About the Frenchman's Activities.

### DENIES EVER SEEING HIM

### Federal Authorities Locate the Man Who Acted as von Bernstorff's Paymaster.

The investigation of the activities of Paul Bolo Pacha, the French traitor, who was in New York from Feb. 22 to March 17, 1916, signed a contract with von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to debauch "French public opinion" by buying up various newspapers in France, has not been concluded. The investigation by Attorney General Lewis is still going on, and several witnesses, among them Dr. William Bayard Hale, have been questioned since last Friday. Dr. Hale was subpoenaed at 9:30 o'clock last Saturday night and immediately appeared before Deputy Attorney General Becker at the Murray Hill Hotel. Dr. Hale denied all knowledge of the Bolo affair and stated that he had never even heard the name of Bolo Pacha until he saw it in the newspapers about ten days ago.

The subpoena, which was issued in the name of Governor Whitman, ordered Dr. Hale to bring with him all papers and other data which he might have which had a bearing on the Bolo Pacha case. When Dr. Hale appeared he was asked if he had brought the Bolo data with him, and replied that he had not for the reason that he possessed no such documents, and furthermore that he had never been possessed of any papers of any kind having to do with the affairs or activities of Bolo Pacha. It was then that Dr. Hale informed Mr. Becker that he had never heard of Bolo Pacha until he read the stories of the man's treachery ten days ago.

### Traced by Telephone Calls.

Dr. Hale was subpoenaed as a result of the discovery of certain evidence which proved that Bolo Pacha during the three weeks he lived at the Plaza had telephoned several times to the Bonavista apartment house where Hale lives. The State has also come into possession of evidence that Bolo communicated with some "mysterious person" then living in the Bonavista through the employment of private messengers. The messenger slips which record the calling of the messenger boys, as well as the Plaza telephone sheet which record the outgoing calls from Bolo's apartment to the Bonavista are also in the possession of the State, it is said.

When these messenger slips and the Plaza telephone sheets for March and February of this year came into the hands of Attorney General Lewis the manager of the Bonavista was called upon for a list of the families resident in the Bonavista at the time when Bolo was in New York. Dr. Hale was among the tenants, still in the house, who were there in March of last year. Whether any of the others in addition to Dr. Hale were called has not been stated.

Dr. Hale was asked if he knew anything concerning the telephone calls or the communications which Bolo had with the Bonavista by messenger. His answer was a emphatic "no," and a reiteration of his previous statement that he had never heard of Bolo until he saw the accounts of the Frenchman's treachery in the newspapers.

Last night Dr. Hale said that it was true that he had been subpoenaed by the Attorney General in connection with the Bolo case.

"All that I care to say tonight," said Dr. Hale, "is that Mr. Becker was most courteous and candid, and no official could have performed his duty in a more gentlemanly manner."

The man who was named by Hugo Schmidt, the Deutsche Bank agent, as one of the persons to whom he had made a payment on orders from von Bernstorff, has been located by the Federal authorities, and is now the subject of a rigid investigation. The man, who is an American citizen, a wealthy manufacturer in a neighboring city, is said to have been the paymaster in one of the spy plots backed by von Bernstorff and directed by von Papen. The particular plot had to do with the employment of Americans who, as a secret agent expressed it last night, were of the kind "who are for sale, even to the enemies of their country." Several of the men employed in this particular plot are now in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

Schmidt, when testifying in the Bolo case, said he gave this man more than $5,000, adding that he did not remember the exact sum. The Federal agents say that Schmidt made several such payments to the plot paymaster.

### Calls Hale German Employe.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 11.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"William Bayard Hale's denial of his connection with the American Embargo Conference fails to include any denial of The Journal's charges that he was for a long period in the direct employ of the German Embassy and received a large monthly salary for propaganda work in behalf of Germany. Dr. Hale is also silent on The Journal's declaration that for a long period he occupied the offices of the German Press Bureau in the Hamburg-American Building in New York and sent out his propaganda material from that place.

"It is a remarkable fact that, in spite of Dr. Hale's denial of anybody's authority to use his name on the letterheads of the American Embargo Conference as the Chairman of its National Board, he never attempted to publicly disclaim his connection with that organization until yesterday, and he continued to provide material, prepared by himself, which was sent out in hundreds of thousands of leaffets by the American Embargo Conference."

## DISCLOSURES SHOCK HEROLD.

### German Paper Convinced Now That Bernstorff Was a Plotter.

Under the heading, "The New Revelations," the New Yorker Herold said editorially:

"It is no disgrace to admit an error. We frankly admit that in former days, when Bernstorff was still in Washington as Ambassador, we often regarded him as an unnecessarily and unjustly persecuted man who didn't have anything to do with the alleged plots against American munition factories. The secret dispatches of the German Government and Bernstorff just made public by Secretary Lansing, however, again furnish, after months, the proof of the correctness of those assertions.

"As American citizens in whose veins German blood flows it was hard for us to believe that the representative of the German people was receiving and carrying out commissions that we, precisely because we are American citizens, must condemn. We had a certain sentimental interest in imagining the Ambassador of the nation with which we of German blood are related to be a man doing his manifest, honest work of representation.

"As we have said, we made a mistake. The dispatches just made public show that the German Government actually used the Ambassador and his aids for the purpose of weaving conspiracies in the United States.

"But the documents exposed to the light of publicity contain more than this evidence. They show at the same time that German-Americanism was not involved in these plots; at least there is nothing in the dispatches that could indicate that American citizens of German origin had anything to do with these things."

The New Yorker Volkszeitung, the organ of the German-speaking Socialists in the United States, printed the following editorial paragraph yesterday morning:

"The latest Washington revelations of the immense stupidity of German diplomacy—we can no longer get excited over the sabotage activities of the German supporters of the present system—at all events demonstrate one thing, i.e., that the Socialist Party cannot be careful and critical enough in its estimate of the birds that are now flying to it. At all events, care should be taken that the new arrivals remain modestly in the background and do not dance in the first line. And the 'bigger' their names the more this applies."

Dr. William Bayard Hale recently announced that he intended to support Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate for Mayor.

### Reports Karolyi in Peace Plot.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch received today from Switzerland contained the allegation that one of the principals in the pro-German plot in which Paul Bolo Pacha tried to set up a pacifist movement in France was Count Michael Karolyi, a Hungarian political leader. The Az Ujsag of Budapest asserts that Karolyi made a secret journey to Switzerland seven weeks ago and while there met M. Cailleaux and discussed with him the possibility of a separate peace between France and the Central powers.

# POISON TO KILL 1,000 IN AIRMAN'S TRUNK

### S. O. Livingood, Student at Princeton, Faces Court-Martial on Governors Island.

### GERMAN PLOT SUSPECTED

### Prisoner Said to Have Declared That He Intended to Kill Himself—Friends Doubt His Sanity.

Samuel O. Livingood of Zanesville, Ohio, who, until a few days ago, was a student at the aviation training school at Princeton University, is a prisoner on Governors Island, charged with violating the Ninety-sixth Article of War, which, among other things, forbids soldiers of the United States to have deadly poisons in their possession. His arrest at Princeton followed the alleged discovery that he had in his possession enough cyanide of potassium to kill a thousand men.

Livingood will be placed on trial before a Military Court next Monday morning. Lieut. Col. Hudson Patton will be the President of the Court, and Major W. E. Ogden will be the Judge Advocate. It will be the first court-martial in the Eastern Department involving a serious war time offense since the United States entered the war.

Other student aviators at Princeton are said to be of the opinion that Livingood is not in his right mind and they do not believe that the youthful prisoner was concerned in any plot for the poisoning of American aviators. It was Livingood's peculiar actions that led to a search of his room by the military authorities at Princeton and the alleged discovery in his trunk of ten ounces of cyanide of potassium, in addition to about six ounces of chloral hydrate.

When questioned by the army officers, Livingood is said to have been unable to explain why he had so great a quantity of the most deadly poisons known in his possession. One of the several explanations he is alleged to have given was that he had contemplated suicide.

The poison was found wrapped in a paper, the package being hidden, according to the charge, in the bottom of the accused student's trunk. It is reported that Livingood secured the potassium cyanide in Trenton and Secret Service agents are looking into that feature of the case. In the event this proves to be the case the seller of the poison will have a chance to explain why he made such a sale to the student.

While the Government authorities are careful to point out that Livingood does not stand accused of having plotted the lives of his comrades of the Aviation Corps, this phase of the case is the subject of a rigid investigation by the Secret Service and the military authorities. That a plot calling for the poisoning of aviation students and officers might be hatched by German spies and plotters in this country of late is a fact which is recognized by the Government agents, and one of the investigations now under way is to determine whether or not the wholesale murder of aviators and other soldiers has been plotted by agents and spies of the Kaiser.

A German was recently dismissed from the army and ordered interned as an alien enemy. This man was detected through the interception of a letter he wrote to a friend in Germany. Another soldier, also a German, was court-martialed in Hawaii as a result of his intense German sympathies. He is now serving a sentence in a military prison on the Pacific Coast. About twenty-five other soldiers of known pro-German views have been dropped from the rolls of the army since the declaration of war.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, tonight confirmed the report that poison had been found in Livingood's room. "Not two pounds, as at first reported," Dr. Hibben said, "but less than one pound." It was discovered, he said, wrapped in paper in the bottom of Livingood's trunk and was "sufficient to poison 3,000 or 4,000 persons." Dr. Hibben said that "although Livingood was regarded as having a strong mind, it was also considered an erratic one. His erratic demeanor, apart from school hours, had led him to be regarded with suspicion." Further than this, Dr. Hibben would not discuss the matter.

## CORPS OF SPY-CATCHERS

### Now Being Formed at Spartanburg Camp for Work Abroad.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 11.—Coincident with the beginning of the transfer of enlisted men from second to first line units an elaborate military secret service is being formed for work abroad. The men to be assigned to this work are to be picked for daring, alertness, and mentality.

Though headquarters refused to discuss the new service, it was learned that the object of the new branch was to combat efforts such as those of German propagandists who have tried in this country to intimidate soldiers through the circulation of falsehoods. The organization for the Twenty-seventh Division has been placed in charge of Major Edward Olmsted, and an officer has been appointed for each regiment. Five enlisted men from each unit will make up the personnel of spy catchers.

As much of the work will be performed between the battle lines, the work will be rated an honor service, because of the hazards. For quick communication, twenty motor cyclists will be recruited.

## A FRENCH NIGHT IN ENGLISH.

### Alliance Honors America at Meeting for Andre Tardieu.

For the first time in its history, the French Alliance of New York held a meeting last night at which, with one exception, all the addresses were delivered in English. The exception was the speech of Andre Tardieu, head of the French Commission, in whose honor the meeting was held. Ex-Ambassador Henry van Dyke, President John G. Hibben of Princeton, and State Commissioner of Education Finley were the other speakers.

"There is a special reason why, for the first time in the history of the alliance, a majority of the speeches will be delivered in English," said Charles A. Downer, President of the alliance, in opening the meeting at the Waldorf. "The reason is that, after all, we are an American society and we wish to emphasize our Americanism. It is true that the French Alliance is devoted to spreading the French language in this city, and to the study of what is noblest in French literature, but since France is in danger and America has taken up the sword at her side, we are more concerned with the defense of our country than we are in her literature."

Dr. van Dyke assailed the Germans bitterly in his address, and President Hibben characterized the German hope of world domination as a "damnable idea."

"Let us beware of assuming an air of condescension in going to the aid of France in this war," said Dr. van Dyke. "We must recognize that it is the courage of France that makes victory in the war possible."

Commissioner Tardieu told of the aims of the commission in the United States, of the great strides made by France in producing munitions, and of its determination to continue the fight until Germany was ready to accept a peace that would make another war impossible."

## EX-CZAR AT A MONASTERY.

### Romanoffs Taken from Tobolsk, Where Crowds Annoyed Them.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 11.—Nicholas Romanoff, the former Emperor of Russia, and his family have been transferred from Tobolsk, Siberia, to the Abolak Monastery, fourteen miles from Tobolsk. The transfer was made at the request of the former Emperor. He complained that in Tobolsk prison had no garden in which he could exercise and also that he and his family were annoyed by the curious crowds which surrounded the house all day long.

# PERSHING'S GUNNERS TRAIN WITH HEAVIES

### Veterans Will Need Little Drill with the Big French Weapons Before the Actual Fighting.

### PRAISE FOR PLATTSBURGERS

### Their French Instructors Say They Will Make Splendid Artillery Officers.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 10, (Delayed.)—Not far behind the American field artillery, which has been in training in a rugged section of France for the last two months, have come the men of the "heavies." They are veteran gunners, many of whom are familiar with the big guns at home, and they greeted almost as comrades the monster French weapons which they are now grooming for eventual use against the Germans.

Some of the guns with which the American artillerymen are training are wonderful and ponderous examples of the French gunmakers' skill and daring. They range from the modest but marvelously effective "155" up to the staggering "400" that hurls a high explosive missile weighing just short of a ton. The 400's are more potent than the Big Berthas ever were in their days of great destructiveness.

In calibre the guns range from the short, squat mortars, which sit upon their haunches like giant frogs, up through the various members of the howitzer family to the truly sinister naval rifles with their long, tapering barrels.

The Americans are delighted with their French weapons, and are busy studying every detail and adapting themselves to the use of French material. Most of the heavy gunners are men of long experience and do not need much actual firing practice before taking their place in line against the enemy. They have been a little surprised to find that with the big land guns used here speed is not a great factor. These heavy weapons are used for destructive purposes, and there is no special need for haste when dealing with concrete dugouts and other enemy defenses that cannot run away. Accuracy is the great goal of all heavy gunners.

Asked if his men would not find it difficult to shoot without direct observation, the General commanding the heavy artillery contingent replied:

"We will have direct observation here. The only difference will be that the observer, instead of standing beside the gun, will be sitting aloft in an airplane You can depend upon it that each shot we fire at the enemy will be watched and recorded."

The wireless branch of the heavy artillery service is one of great importance. At schools already established radio pupils are being specially trained in communication with airplanes and observation balloons.

Scores of reserve officers from Plattsburg and other training camps are completing their technical education in the artillery schools here. These officers, individually selected for the artillery service because of their education in higher mathematics and engineering, are proving a great joy to their commanders and instructors. It is predicted that all will make splendid officers in active service.

The American gunners have been much interested in the big 240s, which are hauled by caterpillar tractors, but the real pets with the gunners from overseas are those aristocrats among the heavies which command special railroad cars. Some of these rulers of the cannon world are so important and so valuable that an entire artillery train is devoted to them. These trains, strange-looking affairs in their fantastic war paint, resembling at a distance a mammoth rattlesnake. Even the engines are included in the camouflage and may resemble anything from a brick house to a giant hedgehog.

The French sense of humor cannot be suppressed by three years and more of war. French officers have named one of the largest guns turned over to the Americans "Moustique," which means mosquito.

"It is a compliment to any of your artillerymen who may have come from New Jersey," said the French Commandant who said he had spent ten years on the Eastern coast of the United States.

The French guns, although large and apparently unwieldy, are balanced easily, one man being able to elevate and deflect a weapon weighing fifty tons or more.

### Register Today.

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

A. Mendleson's Sons, Albany.
*Alexander Selkirk, Architect.*

**Turner for Concrete**

One repeat order does not always prove a customer's satisfaction. He may simply be giving you "another chance." But what if he comes back time and again?

The Vacuum Oil Co. recently gave Turner its 27th repeat order.

**TURNER Construction Co**

***Soldier, Sportsman And Civilian In Overcoats***

WHATEVER type of Overcoat you have in mind, I have on the rack, authoritative as the law of the land, interpretative of every phase of Fashion.

*Mergency* bespeaks bullet and billet; *York* smacks of the sun-dappled Avenue; *Woolwich* hints of motors, manors and gaiters; *Park Lane* is Conservatism without Priggishness—$25, $30, $35, up to $65.

A *Liberty Loan Bond* helps make the enemy see stars and feel the stripes of Uncle Sam's righteous lash.

**JOHN DAVID**
**STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES**
**Broadway at 32nd Street**

ADVERTISEMENT.

**HOTEL PLAZA**
(Salon 1er etage)
**Exposition de Tableaux**
**Souvenirs de la Grande Guerre**
par
**J. F. BOUCHOR,**
Peintre du musee de l'armee Francaise.
La plus remarquable collection de tableaux peints sur la ligne de feu:
**Verdun Ypres Somme**
**Alsace Champagne Argonne**
Ouverte tous les jours de 10 a 12 de 2 a 6 et de 8 a 10 du soir.


# THREAT TO TIE UP ALL HARBOR CRAFT

Continued from Page 1.

pay more money. They now get thirty-three days a year off with pay, but their present demands mean double that time. In addition to their wages they get the equivalent of $18 a month in board, and we provide a place for them to sleep. They also get the 60-cent food allowance when the boats are laid up. The railroads have a system by which the men draw $15 a month for food and they have to provide their own.

"The one great question at issue seems to be the recognition of the union, and under such a clause we could not take on even extra deck hands without employing union men. A great part of harbor work just now is Government work. I should judge that fully 50 per cent. had to do with the shifting of vessels for the Government or in the carrying of Government freight or freight destined for some of the Governments abroad. What will happen, I believe, is that the owners will find the business unprofitable and will tie up their boats. If this is done then the Government may be called in to keep harbor traffic moving."

# GARFIELD PROTECTS P. R. R. COAL SUPPLY

Continued from Page 1.

Jackson, Lee, Wolfe, Morgan, Lawrence, Johnson, Martin, Whitley, Laurel, Clay, Owsley, Knox, Bell, Breathitt, Perry, Leslie, Harlan, Magoffin, Boyd, Carter, Pike, and all of the Floyd, Knott, and Letcher counties, excepting coal produced from the thick vein Elkhorn district in these three counties, in Kentucky received an increase from $1.95 to $2.40.

Scott, Campbell, Anderson, and Morgan Counties, Tennessee, were jumped from $2.30 to $2.40. Mines operated near St. Charles, Lee County, Virginia, by the Darby Coal Mining Company, Black Mountain Mining Company, Virgina Lee Company, Old Virginia Coal Company, United Collieries Company, Inc., and Benedict Coal Corporation in Virginia got an increase of from $2 to $2.40.

Existence of a general coal shortage was admitted tonight by the Geological Survey, which attributes the situation not to the failure of producers to do their best, but to the unprecedented demand for fuel.

"The tremendous increase in manufacturing and transportation activity this year," said a statement, "has created a demand for soft coal in excess of any in the past, an increase in demand that is difficult to measure in terms of tons, but that is certainly more than the 10 per cent. by which the production has increased. To meet this demand the operators have been mining coal at a rate never before equaled.

"The shortage is not due to the failure of the soft coal mines to produce more coal than in the past, for the country, on Sept. 1, was about a month ahead of last year in output and is expected to finish the year with an increase of 10 per cent. over 1916, the banner year, and 25 per cent. over 1915.

"In the second week of July, 1917, the average daily production was more than 1,900,000 tons, the highest point yet attained. In the middle of August the lowest rate for the Summer, 1,638,880 tons, was recorded, and in the last of September the daily rate was 1,823,000 tons."

# WARNS THE NATION TO SPEED UP LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

able to count at the close of the campaign subscriptions from at least 10,000,000 people. The official figures follow:

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston | $41,800,000 |
| New York | 228,527,000 |
| Philadelphia | 13,583,000 |
| Cleveland | 1,895,000 |
| Richmond | 12,229,000 |
| Atlanta | 1,703,000 |
| Chicago | 4,816,000 |
| St. Louis | 1,729,000 |
| Minneapolis | No report |
| Kansas City | 1,237,000 |
| Dallas | 1,899,000 |
| San Francisco | 16,047,000 |

"Unofficial reports today from the West and Central West and Southwest, particularly through the Lakes, Pacific Coast, and Missouri regions, gave high hopes of strong support of the loan among the farmers and small-town residents. Scores of telegrams were received indicating a determination not to let the East carry away honors for subscriptions and make a city, financiers', and bank sale.

"Chicago reports indicate that the official figures represent a far smaller amount than has actually been subscribed. San Francisco's unofficial total at noon today had reached $50,000,000. New England's estimated total early today was $48,000,000; Massachusetts giving $29,000,000; Rhode Island, $7,000,000; Connecticut almost that amount, and the rest was scattering. St. Louis reported that its subscriptions were above $17,000,000, and New York's was known to be far in excess of the official figures. Cleveland district subscription may run as high as twenty-five times the official, messages from local committeemen declared. Within fifteen minutes after the sale opened in Omaha, unofficial reports said, the city had subscribed more than $7,000,000, or about five times the amount reported to the Kansas City bank.

### Sentiment Strong Here.

"Sentiment for the loan is strong in New York, although buying has been slow, and committeemen insist they will make their maximum quota. Interest in Chicago is quickening, small banks asking for installment plan payment details, and decision has been reached to make the Grand Prix Automobile Race prizes next Saturday Liberty bonds instead of cash. Business organizations are taking the sale in hand in Philadelphia.

"Among the large sales reported were Bell Telephone Company, St. Louis, $5,000,000; Crocker National Bank, San Francisco, $3,000,000; Western Pacific Railway Company, $1,077,000; Studebaker Corporation, Chicago, $1,000,000; United Fruit and United Worsted Companies, Boston, $1,000,000 each."

Thousands of Government employes gathered before the State, War, and Navy Building today in an Liberty Loan demonstration and enthusiastically cheered speeches by Secretaries Baker and Daniels and Assistant Secretary Phillips of the State Department.

Secretary Baker gave as a slogan, "Write a letter to the Kaiser on a Liberty Loan subscription blank." He said in this way every American could express his opinion of the German Emperor.

# *YESTERDAY'S SALES HERE ARE $20,000,000*

## *$5,000,000 to St. Paul, $3,500,000 to Chicago and Northwestern—Lord Reading to Aid.*

There was a gain yesterday of about $20,000,000 in subscriptions to the Liberty Loan reported in the New York Federal Reserve District. This lifted the total for the first ten business days of the four-week campaign up to $320,000,000, which is slightly more than half of the $625,000,000 which should have been raised if the daily average of $62,500,000, based on total subscriptions of $1,500,000,000 for the district, had been sustained. The shortage of $305,000,000, it is confidently expected, will be made up in the closing days of the campaign.

At the close of business last night the Federal Reserve Bank had on its books subscriptions totaling $230,403,150. The difference between the estimated total of $320,000,000 and this figure represents subscriptions which have been made but which have not been received by the Reserve Bank from the 1,275 banks in this district, many of which have been slow in sending in the bond applications filed with them.

Among subscriptions to the Liberty bonds yesterday was one from Gimbel Brothers for $1,000,000. The subscription was made through the National City Bank and is for the New York store of the firm, which has department stores also in Philadelphia and Milwaukee.

The following subscriptions were announced yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., ($2,500,000 placed in New York district) | $5,000,000 |
| Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., (through National City Bank) | 3,500,000 |
| American Locomotive Co. | 2,000,000 |
| Chemical National Bank | 1,500,000 |
| Manufacturers' National Bank, Troy, N. Y. | 1,057,400 |
| Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn | 1,000,000 |
| Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York | 1,000,000 |
| National Conduit & Cable Co., Inc. | 1,000,000 |
| Gimbel Brothers | 1,000,000 |
| Virginian Railway Co., (through National City Bank and Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.) | 500,000 |
| Mercantile Bank of the Americas, Inc., (through Guaranty Trust Co.) | 500,000 |
| American Sumatra Tobacco Co. | 250,000 |
| Liberty Loan Extension Club, (through Irving National Bank) | 150,000 |
| S. N. Bond & Co. | 125,000 |
| Morimura Brothers | 100,000 |
| Metropolitan Savings Bank, (through the Corn Exchange Bank) | 100,000 |
| Colonial Life Insurance Co. of America | 100,000 |
| Llonello Perera & Co. | 100,000 |
| R. G. Dun & Co. | 100,000 |
| Taylor, Smith & Hard, (through Mechanics and Metals National Bank) | 100,000 |
| Saks & Co. | 100,000 |
| Holder, Weir & Bird | 100,000 |
| Benjamin Lowenstein, (through Irving National Bank) | 100,000 |
| Vulcan Steel Products Co. | 60,000 |
| Rogers & Gould, (through Corn Exchange Bank) | 55,000 |
| Sigfried Gruner & Co., (through Corn Exchange Bank) | 50,000 |
| Arthur Lipper & Co. | 50,000 |

### Carnegie Hall Meeting Arranged.

Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, who represents the British War Mission in this country, will be the principal speaker at a Liberty Loan meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 18. The Chief Justice headed the Anglo-French Mission, which arranged for the first foreign Government loan floated in the United States after the outbreak of the European war. Addresses will also be delivered by Secretary Lane, Captain R. Hugh Knyvept of the Fifteenth Brigade, Australian; George Wharton Pepper, the Philadelphia lawyer, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, in a statement prepared for the Publicity Department of the Liberty Loan Committee, said yesterday that there could be no question of the success of the loan, that there was enough wealth in this country to take up the bonds overwhelmingly; and that after the conclusion of the second loan there would be sufficient money left to take up all succeeding loans.

"At the present time," he said, "subscriptions are not coming in at the rate which will bring in the vast sum required. It has always been true in great campaigns of this sort that the bulk of the money comes in during the last week. The fact should be emphasized, however, that it would be much better if the subscriptions were more evenly distributed over the entire period of the campaign in order to avoid the tremendous strain which fell on the workers and the public during the last few days of the first Liberty Loan campaign.

"In my opinion, the American public has not yet come to the full realization of the sacrifices which must be made in order to win this war. In France it is a commonplace that a family which has sacrificed three-quarters of its income; the same is true in England. Up to this time in the United States, however, there has been little real sacrifice. We have been fighting the war on our surplus stored up previous to the war. We can only win the war on savings.

"We have got to realize that our existence as a nation is at stake. If we lose this war our lives, our property, our happiness are valueless and non-existent. There can be no sacrifice too great if it brings us through the next few years to an ultimate victory.

### "Must Fight as a Nation."

"From the point of view of the greatest good of the United States at the present time, I believe there is nothing which can bring us to our desired goal with less bitterness and less strain than the discipline involved in universal thrift and economy. Every dollar saved for the use of the Government is a definite act of war. Americans do not need to be told that we are not waging this war by compelling a small proportion of our young men to go to the front in order that those at home may be saved from any sacrifice. This is a war which the United States as a nation must fight. We are all in it. We must all win it."

Every man and woman in this city who has an account with a bank or trust company will be canvassed in the interest of the Liberty Loan, and, what is more, they will be advised how they can finance the purchase of bonds. The following suggestions have been issued to the instit

# BIG REGISTRATION NEEDED BY MITCHEL

### Larger the Enrolled Vote the Less Chance Tammany Has of Victory.

### METHODS OF THE TIGER

#### Observer Says the Organization Can Depend Upon 100 Votes in Each Election District.

A great increase in registration today and Saturday is necessary in order to insure the election of Mayor Mitchel, according to an analysis of pre-election conditions by a prominent anti-Tammany Democrat, who held a Commissionership under Mayor Gaynor. He concludes his study of registry indications in this city as follows:

"Some of those who have studied the registry in New York district for many years have reached these conclusions which they declare have withstood every test:

"The larger the vote registered in a Mayoralty election the less chance Tammany Hall has for the election of its candidates; the smaller the vote registered the better chance Tammany has of winning.

"The falling off of the vote below the registry is at a lesser percentage when the registration is large than when it is small. A very big registry shows an indicated falling off of 5 per cent. in the vote; a small registry indicates a falling off of perhaps 10 per cent."

The anti-Tammany forces have so far failed to organize efficiently, according to this observer. His analysis of the meaning of the registration figures to date is as follows:

"There are 2,000 election districts in New York City and the average number of voters in each is 350. There exists, in every one of these election districts, an all-the-year-round Tammany or Democratic organization which includes an election district captain, from four to ten members of the local district committee, the four Democratic election officers, and, usually, from eight to ten 'office holders' (men holding positions in various city departments) through the influence of the organization of which the captain is a member. There are, therefore, on the average, twenty-five organization Democrats in every election district in New York City, and due to the efforts of these twenty-five, or some of them, there are in every election district as many, on the average, as 100 organization Democrats, the total number bearing about the proportion of three men inactive in politics to one who is active.

"The method of Tammany in the Democratic organization in getting out the registry is the same as in getting the vote at the polls, and, so far as the registry is concerned, the routine is as follows: The election district captain has a book in which is recorded alphabetically the name of every voter in the election district who is known to be, or believed to be, a reliable organization man. Where newcomers enter the district information is sought as to their political antecedents, and, if 'tried and true' organization men, their names are added.

"On the first day of registration, when the books are open for enrollment, the Tammany captain installs in the polling place what is known as a 'checker,' who is furnished with the book of names and whose duty it is to check off these regulars as they are called, as they appear for registration. Whenever he leaves the polling place he has a substitute, who is designated by the captain, and who takes the book and continues the checking off. After each day of registration the checker turns over his book to the captain with those enrolled stricken off and it becomes the duty of the captain and whatever aids he has to endeavor to 'round up' as many of the unregistered regulars as possible. In most districts the checkers are volunteers; in others they are paid by the organization. After the registration is finished each night and the number of unregistered regulars is steadily diminished, of course, a special round-up is made on the last day so that, so far as possible, every known organization man, who is in any way available or amenable, can be got to the polls, the process being known as 'getting in the registry.'

"The perfection of this system, which has been in use for many years and has been altered only as the exigencies of changes in the election law require, was shown pretty clearly in the last municipal contest in which Mr. Mitchel was the Fusion and Judge McCall the organization candidate. These are the figures of Judge McCall's vote in the Manhattan Assembly Districts following, averaging, as will be seen, almost exactly 100 votes in each:

| | Election districts. | Total registration. |
|---|---|---|
| 16th District | 18 | 1,850 |
| 17th District | 29 | 2,968 |
| 21st District | 84 | 8,413 |
| 25th District | 23 | 2,370 |
| 27th District | 23 | 2,330 |
| 29th District | 28 | 2,801 |

"These figures represent the bedrock organization vote, which is almost evenly distributed throughout the city, but there are, in addition, of course, a number of election districts, strongly Democratic, in which the vote exceeds 200 or even 300.

"The number of organization Democrats in every election district is about 100, and the number of organization Republicans in every election district throughout Greater New York is about 50, but while the Republican system is patterned on Tammany's, it is by no means as effective for reasons which it is beyond the power of the Republicans to control. The Republican vote in New York is very unevenly distributed. In some election districts the total vote of the party may be as high as 300; in other sections of the city it may average less than 50 or 60.

"In many of the election districts there is no resident Republican captain, and in many of them, too, either there is no 'checker' or the man employed may be either a Democrat or a volunteer from some other neighborhood who does not know the voters who present themselves and who, through lack of organization, is compelled to use the city's compilation of voters, taking those registered as Republicans as a guide to the party strength, though it may be that many of these voters are only Republicans on occasion such as a national election, for instance.

"Last year the Republicans enjoyed many advantages in New York City, and Mr. Whitman, their candidate for Governor, had the practically unanimous support of the whole Republican organization. But in several sections of town the inadequacy of the party support was shown. Thus in the First Election District of the Fourth Assembly District, the polling place of which is 81 Montgomery Street, he received but 25 votes out of a total registered of 288. In the Eighth Election District of the Third Assembly, the polling place of which is 140 Mott Street, he received 26 votes out of 188 registered. In the Tenth Election District of the Thirteenth Assembly, the polling place of which is 498 West Fifty-fifth Street, he received 29 votes out of 182, and in the Fourth Election District of the Twenty-sixth Assembly, the polling place of which is 1,512 Lexington Avenue, he received 36 out of 194. These were the votes cast for Governor under the Republican emblem, and the apparent full measure of the strength of the Republican organization in these districts, which are not altogether exceptional and not limited to Manhattan.

"There are, in every election district in New York, about 100 enrolled Democrats who are not connected with the Tammany organization and are not upon the books of the 'checkers.' There are in about one-half of the election districts of Greater New York in such sections as the Riverside district of Manhattan, the Park Slope and Flatbush districts of Brooklyn, the Riverdale district of the Bronx, and the Richmond Hill district of Queens from 50 to 100 enrolled Republicans who usually vote the ticket of that party, but have no acquaintance or association with the Republican 'organization,' as it is called, or its captains. The number of such independent Republicans bears the relation of about one to three to the number of independent Democrats, for the reason that the Republicans are limited to a relatively few districts, whereas the independent Democrats or anti-organization Democrats are distributed throughout the whole city pretty evenly.

"There has usually been in New York an 'outside organization' to combat Tammany, maintaining an election district organization as effective (sometimes more effective) than that of Tammany Hall. This was the case in Manhattan and Bronx when the County Democracy was recognized in the State as the regular organization, and it had, in turn, a number of successors, the State Democracy, the Greater New York Democracy, the Democratic Union, and, in the Bronx four years ago, the Jeffersonian Union, the members of which now constitute, for the most part, the City Democracy in that borough. In 1912 the National Progressive Party took over, or got in, most of the former independents, both Democrats and Republicans. It established an election district organization throughout the whole city, and in the last Mayoralty contest Mr. Mitchel received, under the emblem of the National Progressive Party, 96,240 votes in the greater city—a formidable total for an outside party, only made possible, in the opinion of politicians, by the maintenance of an election district organization in every part of town.

"This year the Progressive Party, having failed to poll last year the required vote to maintain its separate identity, has practically disbanded, and it has not been replaced, or at least was not up to the first day of registry, by any organization designed to cope with the difficult registration problem, which the old organizations understand so well.

"It is in consequence of these conditions, in the opinion of most political observers, that the registration this year has practically fallen down compared with previous elections of like character. The Tammany organization is in good working order, as it has been for many years, and the returns from the various districts have shown that practically all the vote it can control, about 200,000 in the greater city, is fully registered, or at least as fully registered as the energy and efforts of its election district workers can bring about.

"The relation of the Republican Party to the registration is more mixed than it has been for many years. Mr. Mitchel has the support of the organization in some of the districts; Mr. Bennett has it in others. In the districts which are favorable to Mr. Mitchel, an active effort has been made by the Republican organization to bring its voters to the polls, but in the districts in which Mr. Bennett is favored by the Republican organization no financial resources exist to bring out the Republican vote, and, as a consequence, in these districts, there being no organized Republican support for Mr. Mitchel and a handicapped Republican support for Mr. Bennett, a large number of normal Republicans have not been appealed to by either."

# MITCHEL ANSWERS HUMANITARIAN CULT

### Declares He Has Favored Woman Suffrage for Many Years.

Mayor Mitchel replied yesterday to fourteen questions concerning his administration and his stand upon the war asked him by Misha Appelbaum, founder of the Humanitarian Cult, and published as an advertisement in THE TIMES yesterday. In the course of his reply, the Mayor declared he was for woman suffrage and had favored it for many years past. Regarding his attitude toward the war, the Mayor said:

"My position with respect to the vigorous conduct of this war by the United States and the support of Government by all of our citizens is too well known to require emphasis. My attitude toward the support of soldiers and sailors, evidenced by the action of the city in paying all municipal employes enlisted the difference between the city salary and the Federal pay, is also well known to every one. I supported the soldiers' insurance bill when it was before Congress by direct appeal to our Congressmen, and am in favor of living pensions.

"The pacifist will never realize his ideals until democracy has been made safe—permanently safe—through the triumphant victory of America and her allies, and through the annihilation of all military autocracy."

The Mayor said in answer to other questions that his whole course in public office evidenced his belief in "strict supervision and control of public utilities and a progressive municipalization thereof." The work of the Department of Correction and his position regarding the treatment of delinquents, particularly first offenders, attested his belief, he said, in prison reform.

"No administration has ever undertaken such radical improvements in the administration of public charitable relief as has mine," he said. "We have not only endeavored to make happy, through good care, good food, good clothes, sanitary conditions, healthful recreation, and useful employment, the lives of unfortunates, particularly little children, in public and private institutions, but we have endeavered to go deeper and cope with the causes that produce poverty and dependency. For a considerable time I have advocated a department of public welfare for the City of New York which would include the Department of Charities."

The Mayor said he believed in the activity of government for the relief of unemployed, and as for his school program, he said:

"My belief is that the children of all the people in the public schools should enjoy the same educational advantages and opportunities which have hitherto been confined to the children of the well-to-do in expensive private schools." He asserted he strongly advocated the policy of a community use of school buildings, and approved of the plan for public concerts in school buildings, conducted by volunteer musical talent. Regarding taxation, the Mayor said:

"That our present system of taxation is unbalanced and unjust, especially to real estate, no one will dispute. I have already attempted to secure ameliorative legislation, but without success. That the base should be broadened, that no one should escape the payment of taxes, and that the tax should be proportioned to the ability to pay are principles which we all accept."

# MAYOR CHALLENGES HYLAN TO DEBATE

### Tells Brooklyn Audiences He Has a Right to Meet His "Slanderer" in the Open.

### HINTS NOT MADE SPECIFIC

#### Willing to Meet His Opponent in Tammany Hall or Elsewhere.

Mayor Mitchel, in the Broadway Casino, Brooklyn, last night challenged his Tammany opponent, Judge John F. Hylan, to a public debate on the issues of the campaign. The Mayor declared that he was ready to meet Judge Hylan in "an open meeting on the platform of Tammany Hall, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, in Cooper Union, or the river front." He suggested next Saturday night for the debate.

"I demand from Judge Hylan," he said, "the right every American has to meet his slanderer in the open and stand or fall upon the justice of his cause. If Judge Hylan can substantiate any charge of wrongdoing, the people are entitled to know it, and I am not fit to be their Mayor. If, after making these charges and innuendos, Judge Hylan cannot substantiate them, he is unfit to be either candidate or Mayor."

"For want of real argument Judge Hylan has resorted in every speech to generalities of the most flagrant kind," the Mayor said. "He has vaguely hinted at charges that he did not dare to make specific. In his first speech he declared 'that rottenness and wrongdoing must not seek to hide behind the flag.' He referred in general terms to my administration as 'a corrupt administration,' and as a 'scandalous administration.' Speaking of me, he has said 'he wants the people to forget that he has turned the control of the education of their children over to the Rockefeller interests.'

"He has said that I was fighting 'to obscure from the people's vision the Dreamland scandal and the Rockaway scandal,' and 'to prevent the exposure of further scandals of which the people know nothing.' He has hinted again and again at wrongdoing, personal and official. He has not dared to specify.

"Argument against such general declarations is useless. I have already shown that through my action, and through my action alone, the award made by the Supreme Court of this State in the Dreamland matter was reduced a half million dollars, and that not a cent has thus far been paid to the men who owned this property. I have shown that I had nothing whatever to do, directly or indirectly, with the price paid for Rockaway Park. I have shown that the Gary, or Work, Study and Play System, is an effort to assist the children of this city and no one else.

"I have thus far met abuse with facts. But, gentlemen, there is a limit to the misrepresentation to which a public official should be subject. For ten years I have stood out in the open, first as Commissioner of Accounts, then as President of the Board of Aldermen, and finally as Mayor, and there is not one public act of mine of which I need be ashamed. I have fought and labored for ten years to make my city a better city, and no man shall now attempt to blacken my record by attacking my good name. I have had enough, the public has had enough of generalities and innuendos. I now demand that Judge Hylan either retract these generalities or come forward with specific accusations which can be met with facts.

"If Judge Hylan knows of anything wrong with me or my administration it is his plain duty to stand out in the open and speak to the point. Here on this public platform I now challenge Judge Hylan to meet me in open meeting before the public, in any place that Judge Hylan may prefer, to discuss, in the presence of the public and of the press, any phase or any detail of my administration which Judge Hylan considers scandalous or corrupt.

"I will meet Judge Hylan on the platform of Tammany Hall or I will meet him in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. I will meet him in Cooper Union, or I will meet him on the river front. I demand from Judge Hylan the right that every American has, to meet his slanderer in the open and stand or fall upon the justice of his cause.

"If Judge Hylan can substantiate any charge of wrongdoing the people are entitled to know it, and I am not fit to be their Mayor. If, after making these charges and innuendos, Judge Hylan cannot substantiate them he is unfit to be either candidate or Mayor.

"This is a time in the affairs of the nation when Americans are offering up their lives and their blood to prove the sincerity of their beliefs. This is a time when the faker and the hypocrite must seek shelter from an aroused public opinion. If Judge Hylan is not a faker, if he is not a hypocrite, if he really believes what he says, I challenge him to come forward and meet the issue face to face. To make it entirely specific, I challenge him to meet me on Saturday night at any place he names.

"Justice Hylan announced last night that he was a disciple of Grover Cleveland. I now call upon Judge Hylan to abandon his campaign of canned slander, to fight in the open as Cleveland always fought, and to follow Cleveland's admonition to 'tell the truth.' This is my challenge. I call upon Judge Hylan to take it up."

The Mayor also spoke at three other meetings in Brooklyn.

# UNION LEAGUE CLUB INDORSES MITCHEL

### *Calls on All Republicans to Vote for Nonpartisanship in City Affairs.*

At one of the largest meetings it has held in many years the Union League Club went strongly on record last night as indorsing the candidacy of Mayor Mitchel and his running mates on the Fusion ticket. A resolution urging all Republicans "in loyalty to their declared principles of nonpartisanship in municipal affairs," to work and vote for Mayor Mitchel was unanimously adopted. Charles E. Hughes, President of the club, presided. Practically every prominent Republican in the city was present.

The resolution stated that the issue was not only the question of continuing good government in the city, but the co-operation of the city government with the Federal Administration in the conduct of the war and "the suppression of sedition, in contrast with insidious eforts to make political capital with slackers and obstructionists." There were no Bennett supporters at the meeting, and every reference to Mayor Mitchel was loudly cheered. The resolution was offered by Reuben Leslie Maynard, Chairman of the Committee on Political Reform of the club. It read:

Whereas, The Union League Club on Feb. 8, 1917, declared for the continuation of nonpartisan city government such as New York at present enjoys, and urged the Republican organization to assist in electing an anti-Tammany Fusion ticket at the coming election; and

Whereas, In the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel for Mayor there is presented not only the square issue of honest, intelligent, nonpartisan administration against the demands of partisanship and spoilsmanship, but also the square issue of unwavering and energetic co-operation of the city government with the Federal Administration in the conduct of the war and the suppression of sedition, in contrast with insidious efforts to make political capital with slackers and obstructionists; and

Whereas, The Republican Party is committed to the principle of municipal nonpartisanship, has embodied that principle in the State Constitution, and by statute has absolved loyal partisans from all obligation to vote party tickets in municipal elections; and

Whereas, Non-partisan candidates for city offices are usually nominated under the party name and emblem only because established machinery for campaigning and the complications of the election law make this convenient; and

Whereas, The fact that a primary attended by only a small minority of the Republican voters resulted in a separate partisan candidacy, which can have no hope of success and can only serve the the foes of honest City Government and patriotic national service, in no wise changes the duty of all good citizens to co-operate for the success of the Fusion movement;

Resolved, That the Union League Club indorses the candidacy of John Purroy Mitchel and his associates on the Fusion ticket, and urge all Republicans, in loyalty to their declared principles of non-partisanship in municipal affairs, to work and to vote for Mr. Mitchel and his fellow-candidates to the end that New York may continue to have honest and expert attention given to its administrative problems, and that the open and secret enemies of our country may learn that New York City stands unquestionably loyal to the Federal Government in the prosecution of the war.

The resolution was seconded by William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee. It was said that the club may appoint a committee later to take up the question of performing active work in the campaign.

**Register Today.**

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

# CORRIGAN STARTS ATTACK ON SWANN

### Charges District Attorney's Office Is Run According to Murphy's Orders.

### ASSAILS RANSOM ALSO

#### Says Fusion Candidate Was Put on the Ticket to Please Gov. Whitman.

City Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, independent candidate for District Attorney, opened his speaking campaign at Cooper Union last night before an audience that crowded the hall and frequently interrupted him with cheers. The candidate made a bitter attack upon District Attorney Swann, his Tammany opponent, accusing him of being under the domination of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. He accused Mr. Swann of "sitting nightly at Boss Murphy's feet to take his orders," and said that even if an indictment is pending "Murphy's pleasure must be learned regarding it," while if one is to be quashed "Murphy must give the word."

Magistrate Corrigan declared that before the campaign was over he would tell things about the District Attorney's office that would cause his audience "to stand aghast." He said if he were elected, by the afternoon of Jan. 1 the District Attorney's office would "look as if a cyclone struck it." He said he would appoint only the best assistants that he could get for the money appropriated. He said no honest man would be convicted to "fatten my batting average," and that no boss would control him. Mr. Corrigan said that if William L. Ransom, the Fusion candidate, was elected, 95 per cent. of his appointments would be made by the Republican machine. He asserted Mr. Ransom was put on the ticket at the behest of Governor Whitman, who, he said, has aspirations to go from Albany to Washington."

Magistrate Corrigan referred to William Harmon Black, one of Mr. Swann's assistants, as having earned his appointment "in the usual way, by obedient service to Murphy." He assailed the other assistants, particularly Mr. Dooling.

He declared the failure to run down and apprehend the murderer of Ruth Cruger lay, not at the door of the police, but at the door of the District Attorney's office. He continued:

"The rottenness of conditions in the office is almost beyond belief. And yet it is only what might be expected in an office prostituted to the ends of a boss, feeling no sort of obligation of service to the people, no sense of duty. Of course, men like Roesch and Black and McClelland and Dooling do as the boss orders; they owe all they have to the boss; it was he who put them on Swann's pay roll. Is it any wonder that the office smells to Heaven? That it is about the last place in all the county to which a man would go for justice, expecting to get it?

"If any of you are so fond of Murphy that you want to keep on paying for his golf balls and his automobiles you had better vote for Swann, for if I am elected Murphy will lose his job. He is talking of resigning now. Perhaps he sees the handwriting on the wall. I am opposed to the Murphy type of politics. I am opposed to turning what ought to be the greatest Democratic organization in this country into a cash register. Those of you who are Democrats and who are Tammany Hall men know what the situation is. If you like the Murphy type of politics, vote for Swann. I am asking for Democratic votes and Republican votes. I believe that there are enough men in this town who have brains to see that it is to their own interest to have an honest and efficient administration in the District Attorney's office to elect me. You can only judge the future by the past. For eleven years you have known me, and you are able to decide how I did my work in court."

The Magistrate said the reason Governor Whitman was so much interested in the District Attorney's office was because the "Governor is ambitious."

"He has already moved from New York to Albany," declared Mr. Corrigan. "He sees himself moving from Albany to Washington. Now, if you want to make a journey, you use a machine, and if you want to make a political journey, you need a political machine. Machines are expensive, whether they are the ordinary machines in which you and I travel, or the more exalted and intricate machines in which our statesmen move around. The Governor needs a machine and it is expensive. How much better to let the good citizens of this county pay for its upkeep than to have to pay for it himself.

"I tell you now that the reason Ransom was put on that ticket for District Attorney of New York County was so that he could build up and oil and keep in running order the political machine that Whitman wants to use for his journey from Albany to Washington two years from now. With that machine in control of New York City the Governor can go to Albany next Fall for two years more and then when the next Presidential election comes around he will be in a position, he hopes, to start on his triumphant journey to the capital of his country."

# RANSOM TO MEET CORRIGAN.

### Magistrate Takes Swann's Place in Free Synagogue Forum Debate.

William L. Ransom, Fusion candidate for District Attorney, made public yesterday a letter he had sent to Walter S. Heilborn, Secretary of the Free Synagogue Forum, relative to his appearance before the Forum on Sunday night. District Attorney Swann was invited to speak, too, but declined. Joseph E. Corrigan, also a candidate for District Attorney, after Mr. Swann's declination suggested that he take the District Attorney's place, and Secretary Heilborn sent a copy of the letter to Mr. Ransom.

"I do not intend to let Mr. Corrigan divert attention from the misdoings of the Swann-Dooling administration of the District Attorney's office," wrote Mr. Ransom in reply. "I am fully aware that Mr. Corrigan's attacks, in behalf of the Tammany he has always tried to serve, are directed against me and not against Mr. Swann. However, I have not the slightest objection to bringing both candidates within the scope of my remarks on Sunday evening, and if either of them cares to come and undertake to reply for himself or for both of them, I shall be glad.

"I shall speak for thirty minutes in presentation of reasons why no member of Tammany hall should be elected District Attorney, and if either Mr. Swann or Mr. Corrigan concludes to accept your invitation and occupy forty minutes from the point of view of their Tammany membership, I shall ask your indulgence for forty minutes—not to exceed ten—in reply."

# STRAUS PRAISES RANSOM.

### Declares Fusion Candidate Would Elevate Prosecutor's Office.

Louis Marshall, Chairman of the Nonpartisan Committee which is conducting the campaign to elect William L. Ransom as District Attorney, made public last night a letter from Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, regarding Mr. Ransom's qualifications for the office.

"If every voter in New York County could know Judge Ransom, his character, his fine ability, his remarkable record of real public service as I do, there would be no doubt of his election," wrote Mr. Straus. "Judge Ransom will go to the District Attorney's office splendidly equipped by experience, character, and abilities, and I know that he will give just the same kind of energetic, open-minded public service there as here, and put that office on a high plane of independence, humanity, and aloofness from politics. He has also the kind of vision and broad-mindedness which the office needs; he will emphasize its constructive and remedial functions, and make it genuinely devoted to the defense of human rights."

# HYLAN REPLIES TO WILLCOX.

### Reiterates Charge That Rockefeller Interests Control Schools.

Judge John F. Hylan, Tammany candidate for Mayor, sent a letter yesterday to William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, in reply to a letter from Mr. Willcox in which the latter demanded evidence of the Tammany candidate's charge that the Rockefeller interests control the public school system of the city. Judge Hylan said he pointed to Mr. Willcox's own election as President of the Education Board as "indisputable proof" of such Rockefeller control. He also submitted a copy of a letter signed by Abraham Flexner, now Secretary of the Rockefeller General Education Board, as further proof. Judge Hylan continued:

"The letter of Dr. Flexner referred to a secret conference of a selected group of members of the Board of Education at which plans were discussed and a program outlined to bring about your election as President of the Board of Education. This letter you must admit establishes beyond a doubt that Dr. Flexner, the Rockefeller agent, was the 'boss' and the director general of the faction which was holding these secret meetings to bring about your election and control the policies of the Board of Education. As you know, Dr. Flexner was Assistant Secretary of the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation when he was appointed a member of the Board of Education. The Raymond Fosdick to whom he refers in the letter which I am inclosing, and who was admittedly his lieutenant in his boss-ship of the Board of Education, was also in the employ of one of the Rockefeller agencies.

"Since your letter of Oct. 8 you agree that the control of our schools by the Rockefeller interests is an attack upon the good name of our public school system. I suggest that you show your good faith and help to clear the 'good name of the public school system' by resigning from the Board of Education at once. The people of this city have found every indication of this Rockefeller control. They see its influence in the schools and in the education of their children. They distrust it and resent it. They will not have it."


Joseph

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# PARTY ISSUES ONLY IN TALKS AT CAMP

### Major Gen. Bell Bars Political Speakers Whose Platforms Include Treasonable Doctrines.

### NEW WEEK-END SERVICE

### Annoyances and Delays of Sunday Visitors and Returning Soldiers May Be Eliminated.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., Oct. 11.—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell outlined in a memorandum issued today the conditions under which political meetings may be held at Camp Upton. "No permits will be granted," reads General Bell's memorandum, "to political parties whose platforms include doctrines of a treasonable nature or tendency, or subversive to military discipline. Permission to hold meetings will be granted only on application to headquarters by responsible officials representing recognized parties or by representatives of independent candidates, and by officials of organizations representing well recognized political causes to be voted on at this election.

"All meetings must be of an educational nature relating to the issues involved in the campaign. Discussion of irrelevant matters, especially those which merely serve to arouse feeling and nothing else, must be avoided. The above privileges will not be extended to persons, however well meaning, who desire to enter into general or speculative discussion of abstract political questions. Each party or committee will be allowed to hold three meetings, in as many places simultaneously as desired, not to exceed three hours each in length, and the meetings must terminate not later than 10 P. M. All requests for such permission must be submitted to this office not later than Oct. 18. No meetings will be allowed to interfere with the schedule of training adopted for this command."

That the congestion of last Saturday and Sunday, where soldiers on leave were up all night on trains, may not be repeated the Long Island Railroad has arranged a new week-end train schedule for Camp Upton. Thirteen trains will leave the camp at frequent intervals Saturday and nine on Sunday. From the Pennsylvania and Flatbush Avenue Stations five trains will leave for Camp Upton Saturday and seventeen Sunday. Colonel John Howard, Provost Marshal, will detail an officer and men at the stations to maintain order and prevent trains from being overloaded.

Recruits of the fourth increment from local draft boards arriving at Camp Upton in the last few days have passed through a lane of uniformed men waiting for outgoing trains to take them to other cantonments.

## MORE TROOPS FOR CAMP UPTON

### Fifth Contingent of Selective Draft Soldiers Will Entrain Today.

The fifth and last contingent of selective draft soldiers, called to the colors last week, will leave for Camp Upton this morning and tonight there will be between 25,000 and 26,000 men in camp under command of General Bell. Orders for the mobilization of the final 30 per cent. of New York City's quota will be issued to the Board Chairmen today or tomorrow.

The men from Board 161, who were among those who reported for duty yesterday, marched to the Pennsylvania Station carrying a banner on which was inscribed "You buy a Liberty Bond and we will do the rest."

The members of the 189 New York City Draft Boards will celebrate the completion of their work with a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Oct. 20. Charles E. Hughes, Chairman of the New York Board of Appeals, will preside, and the speakers will include Provost Marshal General Crowder, Colonel Hugh S. Johnson, Adjutant General Sherrill, and probably Governor Whitman and Mayor Mitchel.

## BUY BONDS AT CAMP DIX.

### Seven Recruits Said to Have Taken $100,000 of New Loan.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP DIX, Wrightstown, N. J., Oct. 11.—While rain spoiled the plans for the spectacular opening of the Liberty Loan campaign at Camp Dix this morning, it did not prevent the men of the new army from adding their financial bit to the cause. Honor of being the first command in the camp to start the subscriptions goes to Battery B. Three Hundred and Seventh Field Artillery, Captain Edward L. Fox.

There are many wealthy recruits in the new army here, and it was rumored this afternoon that the subscriptions of seven of them would total over $100,000. Headquarters, however, has forbidden the publication of individual subscriptions.

Platoons of soldiers playing Pon Pon, a sort of ring-around-a-rosey game to make their muscles easy for bayonet work, other platoons practicing charges, and still others practicing boxing are new features of work to which infantrymen at Camp Dix were introduced today. The bayonet drills were the most spirited and businesslike yet witnessed on the parade grounds. The boxing work, officers point out, will not only train a soldier to think quickly and take better care of himself in a tight place but the uppercuts and jabs with the gloves correspond to lunges and parries with the bayonet and are calculated to add quickness to this work.

## MANY SOLDIERS QUALIFY.

### Only 325 at Camp Mills So Far Found Unfit.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP MILLS, HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 11.—J. W. Griffinger, Division Surgeon of the Forty-second (Rainbow) Division, encamped here, announced today that the physicians of the division estimate that when their examination of the men in the division is concluded not more than 400 will be rejected of the 27,000 in the division. Up to date 325 have been recommended as unfit for service. The staff of physicians under Major Louis Conner, who have been examining the men at Camp Mills for heart or lung trouble, completed their work today and submitted their recommendations for discharge to Division Surgeon Griffinger. The surgeons under Major Grahame Hammond, who have been examining the men for nervous troubles, have also finished their work. Of those discharged up to date, fifty have been released because they have been found to be tubercular, seventy-five because of nervous troubles, and the rest for defective eyesight, hearing, and other reasons.

## HIKE FOR PLATTSBURG MEN.

### Both Regiments Will Leave the Camp Today for Field Manoeuvres.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The New York and New England infantry training regiments, having finished rifle practice, tonight were ordered to leave camp early in the morning for an eight-mile hike and field manoeuvres. The regiments will return to camp soon after retreat, and in the evening will attend the camp theatre, where Captain Mann of the French mission, who arrived here tonight, and Lieutenant Henri Poire of the Eighth French Light Infantray, who is here as an assistant instructor, will deliver lectures.

Lieutenant Charles C. Long, Engineer Reserve Corps, of New York, was ordered today to duty at Belvoir, Va.

Raymond Irving Shipman of the Fifth Battery, Field Artillery Training Regiment, of 325 West Seventy-sixth Street, was discharged today in order that he might accept a commission as Second Lieutenant in the First New York Cavalry Regiment, U. S. N. G., of which he was a Sergeant when he entered the training camp.

Marc Aloysius Lagen of 3 West Forty-seventh Street, who asked for and received his discharge last week, returned to camp today and asked to have the order rescinded. The request was granted.

## SEVERE TRAINING AT CAMPS.

### Men Will Follow Course Suggested by What Pershing Learned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Courses for the great military schools at divisional training camps have been marked out as carefully as are those of high schools or colleges. The whole scheme of the sixteen weeks' course is based on what General Pershing and his officers already have learned on the other side. It will be varied as new lessons are learned at the fighting front. The plan is calculated to produce infantry divisions uniformly organized, equipped, and trained.

It will cut down materially the training time abroad. The first division to graduate from the home training school and reach France will need but a few weeks additional instruction to fit it for duty at the front.

For the first five weeks the men will learn all about the mechanism of the rifle, how to keep it clean, how to load, sight, and fire; the theories of windage, elevation, and the like. With the sixth week they will begin spending sixteen hours a week battering away at targets of all sorts. While one platoon or company is firing the others will be at work estimating distances to train their eyes, studying the use of fire control instruments, range finders, and observers' glasses.

Selection of men for special duties will not be made until the eleventh week. Platoons then will be picked over and the bombers, rifle grenadiers, snipers, sketchers, signalers, runners, observers, estimators, and light machine gun men will be selected. Each man will go to the work which he is best fitted to perform.

# NATIONAL ARMY MEN ARE WELL EQUIPPED

### 13,000,000 Articles Distributed to the 431,180 Soldiers Who Were in Camps Up to Oct. 2.

## BAKER LAUDS BUSINESS MEN

### Asserts They Have Made Deliveries Which a Few Weeks Ago Seemed Impossible.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The first detailed statement showing the clothing and sleeping equipment furnished to the sixteen national army cantonments, as issued by Secretary of War Baker today, shows that nearly 13,000,000 articles have been provided. The total number of men in these cantonments is 431,180.

The figures given out tonight show that the men are in need of bed sacks, woolen breeches, cotton coats, woolen coats, overcoats, and heavy woolen stockings. For the 431,180 men only 12,975 heavy woolen stockings have been provided to date, but more than 1,000,000 light wool stockings have been distributed. The number of articles sent to the sixteen cantonments are as follows:

Bed sacks, 432,346; blankets, 1,402,390; cotton breeches, 436,749; woolen breeches, 259,805; cotton coats, 267,579; woolen coats, 204,728; Summer drawers, 912,272; Winter drawers, 1,047,690; hats, 601,374; leggings, 459,310; overcoats, 289,718; flannel shirts, 767,907; cotton stockings, 1,606,532; light wool stockings, 1,276,023; heavy wool stockings, 12,975; cotton undershirts, 1,019,801; woolen undershirts, 1,023,003; shoes, 937,734; grand total, all articles, 12,974,111.

### Secretary Baker's Tribute.

"Shipments of clothing," said the Secretary's announcement, "are keeping pace with the filling up of the cantonments. The manufacturing industry of the country has made wonderful response to the demands of the War Department. Deliveries have been made that seemed impossible a few weks ago. It should be considered that, with the outbreak of war, the manufacturing establishments of this country had no large reserves, owing to domestic consumption and large foreign orders. These industries were organized quickly for our own needs; additional looms, spindles and other facilities have been provided, and there has been a remarkable mobilization in manufacturing.

"The United States was dependent practically upon its own resources in the equipment of a new army. It was impossible to call upon the nations associated with us, although previous to our entry into the war other countries might avail themselves of American goods. The United States, with limited reserves and an initial lack of extraordinary facilities, has made a remarkable record, when all difficulties are considered. We have not only equipped the army at home, but have fitted out an expeditionary force within the short period of six months. Our industries are now surprisingly mobilized and their future output promises to be steady and ample."

The detailed figures show that the 29,555, up to Oct. 2, received: bed sacks, 15,000; blankets, 63,965; cotton breeches, 30,030; woolen breeches, 38,865; cotton coats, 10,000; woolen coats, 25,029; Summer drawers, 66,210; Winter drawers, 60,673; hats, 51,358; leggings, 54,558; overcoats, 27,390; flannel shirts, 10,515; cotton stockings, 125,110; light woolen stockings, 85,684; cotton undershirts, 73,870; woolen undershirts, 81,558; shoes, 78,687.

At Camp Meade, where there are 20,330, these articles were distributed: bed sacks, 30,000; blankets, 80,532; cotton breeches, 16,006; woolen breeches, 21,295; cotton coats, 16,961; woolen coats, 24,188; Summer drawers, 50,817; Winter drawers, 116,911; hats, 42,002 leggings, 24,111; overcoats, 22,034; flannel shirts, 55,996; cotton stockings, 66,878; light woolen stockings, 41,453; cotton undershirts, 48,315; woolen undershirts, 77,095; shoes, 36,642.

### 33,090 Men at Camp Devens.

The 33,090 men at Camp Devens have received: bed sacks, 37,863; blankets, 120,889; cotton breeches, 15,477; woolen breeches, 42,118; cotton coats, 14,255; woolen coats, 22,126; Summer drawers, 46,759; Winter drawers, 111,388; hats, 30,705; leggings, 37,952; overcoats, 15,948; flannel shirts 70,273; cotton stockings, 90,633; light wool stockings, 85,224; cotton undershirts, 45,190; woolen undershirts, 169,658; shoes, 75,726.

The articles distributed at Camp Dix, N. J., where 19,393 are in training, are: bed sacks, 25,200; blankets, 62,935; cotton breeches, 11,140; woolen breeches, 12,993; cotton coats, 13,196; woolen coats, 2,504; Summer drawers, 42,292; Winter drawers, 52,503; hats, 28,161; leggins 23,162; overcoats, 22,584; flannel shirts, 63,548; cotton stockings, 83,764; light wool stockings, 83,846; cotton undershirts, 48,162; woolen undershirts, 70,340; shoes, 26,489.

Camp Funston, in Kansas, has the greatest quota of men of any of the camps, its number being 39,533. Camp Lewis, in Washington State, is second with 30,171, and Camp Devens, Massachusetts, third, with 33,090. Camp Foster, Michigan, has the smallest number, 16,198.

The number of men at or ordered to the other camps follows: Camp Dix, New Jersey, 19,393; Camp Dodge, Iowa, 20,324; Camp Gordon, Georgia, 22,507; Camp Grant, Illinois, 25,502; Camp Jackson, South Carolina, 24,975; Camp Lee, Virginia, 27,061; Camp Meade, Maryland, 20,300; Camp Pike, Arkansas, 24,639; Camp Taylor, Kentucky, 27,402; Camp Travis, Texas, 29,249; Camp Sherman, Ohio, 32,886; Camp Upton, New York, 29,555.

## APPRECIATE SOLDIER BIBLES

### General Hoyle Thanks Society on Behalf of the Men.

Major Gen. E. D. Hoyle, U. S. A., Commander of the Department of the East, attended a special meeting yesterday of the American Bible Society, at Astor Place, and thanked the members for their efforts to carry the Scriptures to nearly 2,000,000 soldiers and sailors. The society had distributed 700,000 of its first million copies free, and at the request of William Sloane, Chairman of the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A., is arranging to give another million books free at a cost to the society of $400,000.

President Wood, in presenting the first 100,000 of the new issue to the representatives of the army and navy, said he was sure that the men of the service would appreciate the khaki-bound volumes in a different way than had one young soldier at Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., who had written to a friend as follows:

"Thanks for the Bible. It is printed on nice, thin paper and is excellent for rolling the 'makings' of a cigarette. In fact, I have smoked through the Testament as far as the Second Corinthians." "Let us hope that he also read before he smoked," added the President. General Hoyle said:

"I can testify of my own knowledge that the majority of the men of the army highly value the gift of these books of Scripture and that their distribution is doing and will do more good in the service."

Chaplain W. Z. Isaacs, the oldest Chaplain in the navy, declared that more than 90 per cent. of the men at the Brooklyn Navy Yard read their copies of the Testament regularly before retiring.

### Rainbow Division Needs Knit Goods.

The National League for Woman's Service, at 267 Madison Avenue, has issued another appeal for knit goods for the soldiers of the Rainbow Division at Mineola, L. I. Although the league has already received many thousands of articles, it was pointed out that thousands of soldiers would be without the necessary garments if the women of New York do not start to knit now and send their sweaters, mufflers, or helmets to the organization. If there are any women who cannot knit, the league will accept a money contribution and purchase the goods for the boys.

# TWO STATES TIED IN DAY'S RECRUITING

### New York and Pennsylvania Enlist 86 Men Each—25,000 Mark Near.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—New York and Pennsylvania were tied for first place in regular army recruiting yesterday. Each furnished 86 recruits at the end of the day's drive. This brought New York's total to 24,901 since April 1, and if 99 men were obtained in New York today that number was sufficient to put New York in the 25,000 column. The daily statement on regular army recruiting follows:

| | Obtained Oct. 10. | Since April 1. | | Obtained Oct. 10. | Since April 1. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 3 | 2,537 | *Nebraska | 11 | 3,837 |
| Arizona | .. | 359 | *Nevada | .. | 1,030 |
| Arkansas | 2 | 1,410 | N. Hamp. | .. | 723 |
| *California | 20 | 8,337 | *N. Jersey | 12 | 6,874 |
| *Colorado | 5 | 2,006 | N. Mexico | 3 | 439 |
| Conn. | 5 | 2,967 | *New York | 86 | 24,901 |
| *Dplaware | 1 | 543 | N. Carolina | 1 | 1,673 |
| Dist. of C. | 4 | 615 | N. Dakota | .. | 887 |
| *Florida | 31 | 2,024 | *Ohio | 61 | 11,079 |
| *Georgia | 14 | 5,331 | *Oklahoma | 2 | 3,424 |
| *Idaho | 1 | 1,219 | *Oregon | 9 | 3,282 |
| *Illinois | 35 | 18,746 | *Penn. | 86 | 25,836 |
| *Indiana | 19 | 10,339 | *Rhode Isl. | 2 | 1,201 |
| *Iowa | 7 | 5,831 | S. Carolina | 2 | 1,166 |
| *Kansas | 9 | 4,134 | S. Dakota | 11 | 1,115 |
| Kentucky | 11 | 4,193 | Tenn. | 6 | 3,361 |
| Louisiana | 9 | 2,206 | Texas | 8 | 7,644 |
| Maine | 3 | 1,148 | *Utah | 9 | 2,962 |
| *Maryland | 13 | 2,365 | Vermont | .. | 138 |
| *Mass. | 41 | 11,107 | Virginia | 3 | 1,654 |
| *Michigan | 15 | 10,009 | *Wash. | 25 | 3,352 |
| *Minnesota | 10 | 4,465 | West Va. | 1 | 2,244 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 1,154 | Wisconsin | 8 | 2,341 |
| *Missouri | 21 | 9,068 | *Wyoming | 5 | 756 |
| *Montana | 12 | 2,540 | | | |

*Quota obtained.

Total quota, 183,808.
Total acceptances for Oct. 10, 646.
Total acceptances since April 1, 225,651.

## THANKED BY LADY ABERDEEN

### British War Relief Association Hears of Work Abroad.

Lady Aberdeen spoke yesterday afternoon before the British War Relief Association at its headquarters, 542 Fifth Avenue, and told of the voluntary aid detachments of England and the work the hospitals in which she has been interested. The association has sent a great number of cases of surgical supplies and knitted garments to these hospitals. Lady Aberdeen thanked them for their work.

Since the beginning of the war Lady Aberdeen has had supervision of the hospital in Dublin Castle, which, at her request, King George opened to the wounded. At the close of her talk she read several poems which have been dedicated to women who have lost their sons and husbands. Lord Aberdeen was also present. He will visit Fort Wadsworth this morning to see the battery drill of the Eighth Coast Artillery as the guest of Captain Samuel T. Stewart of Company 26.

# GIBBONS FOR TRAINING OF YOUTHS FROM 19

### Cardinal Declares It Will Benefit the Young Men Morally as Well as Physically.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a letter to H. H. Sheets, Secretary of the National Association for Universal Military Training, strongly indorses the fundamental principles of an amendment to the draft law proposed by the association. The amendment provides that all male persons, residents of the United States, who are 19 years of age and not more than 31 years at the time the proposed amendment becomes a law, and who were not registered pursuant to the draft law, shall be registered at such a time and place as the President may direct, provided that none of the men affected by the law as amended shall be called for actual military service before reaching the age of 21 years.

The letter of the Cardinal follows:

Dear Mr. Sheets:

In reply to your letter of yesterday I wish to state that I am in sympathy with the efforts of the association in striving to bring about legislation which will provide for some military training of young men of the ages of 19 and 20.

It will benefit them morally as well as physically, and help to prepare them for their various avocations, or, if necessity arises, for the sterner needs of war.

Very faithfully yours,
J. CARDINAL GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

### Register Today.

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.


# B. Altman & Co.

The Great Autumn Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS is now in course of preparation.

Enormous quantities of Rugs will be offered at remarkable price advantages.

Details will be announced in Sunday's papers.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets New York



# Saks Suits for Men at $23 and $25

**are shown in at least twenty-five distinct models, each reflecting in its fluency of line a quality of tailoring that comes from the skilful use of a needle and not from the careful manipulation of an iron**

¶ Today, when everything that goes into a suit—from buttons to woolens—is on the upward trend, the elimination of the middleman in the marketing of clothes means more than would seem at first thought. By wearing Saks' clothes you get more value in the tailoring and more worth in the woolens than is possible in most clothing marketed in New York. Saks' Clothes are Saks-Made in the Saks' Tailoring Shops, the usual profit of the middleman finding expression in our woolens and tailoring, which is one reason why Saks' suits at $23 and $25 are popular in price, but 'way above par in cut and finish.

**Overchecks; Twin, Single and Triple stripings; Plain colors including blues and blacks; Fancy Cheviots and mixtures are to be found in our present assortments**

*The models*—Double-Breasters and Single-Breasters with anywhere from two to four buttons, and pockets aslant, patch, Welt, or regular, each and every model exhibiting an individuality of line and a quality of tailoring seldom if ever before seen in suits at a popular price. And don't forget, this is only possible because

**Saks Clothes Are Saks-Made**

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street



# Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues*) WEST 43d STREET

ENGRAVED ON WOOD BY LOUIS F. GRAY T.

## Autumn and Winter Suits Full Silk Lined at $30.00

EMBODIED in these suits are fine all wool materials . . . . tailoring done in the Kirschbaum shops . . . . linings of pure Chinese silk . . . . presenting the quiet restraint of style, the painstaking workmanship, the elegance of finish for which men usually pay much more than - - - - $30.00

*UNIFORMS FOR OFFICERS AT ACTUAL COST*

***Coat and Breeches of O. D. Serge, $27.00***
***Overcoat of Heavy Weight Melton, $30.00***

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient

Kirschbaum Clothes



R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

# Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

*We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.*

### *Suits That Travel Well Everywhere*

Go where you like you will recognize the New Yorker by his clothes. All of our Men's Suits pass his test of quality and style recognition—still they cost less than elsewhere.

### *Men's Suits At $24.75*

Extreme and conservative styles—as well as all the style - gradations in - between. Well tailored of all wool fabrics in a way that gives to them an appearance far better than you might think you can get at the price.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

### *Domet Flannel Sleeping Garments for Men, $1.44*

Be prepared for cooler weather—buy now. Heavy, strong and warm pajamas, cut full and roomy. Tan, blue or pink stripes on white grounds. Others at $1.09.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

### *Socks for Soldiers*

Sound Feet are essential to a successful army. Soldiers of long experience declare wool socks to be best. Seamless natural color wool, reinforced heel, sole and toe, 47c pr.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

### *Worsted Underwear for Men*

These garments are of medium weight worsted, in natural color. Shirts have long sleeves. The drawers are ankle length, $1.49 a garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

### *Woven Names on Tape*

Every man's clothes and undergarments should be marked with his full name. These tapes furnish a good method. We require from 10 days to 2 weeks to complete orders. Gross, $1.84; half gross, $1.19.

Macy's—Notion Department, Main Floor, 34th St.

### *Sudden-Shower Sticks, 97c*

Why carry an umbrella downtown every morning the sky is clouded? One of these umbrellas, waiting for a chance to to get wet, should be part of your office outfit. That's the convenient way.

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 35th Street.

**—ANNOUNCEMENT—**

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# ROADS IN NEW FIGHT FOR HIGHER RATES

## Eastern Lines, Backed by South and West, to Reopen Case Before Commerce Board.

## WILL PLEAD BIG LOSSES

### Official Points Out That Value of Stock Has Declined a Billion in Year.

The railroads are laying plans to reopen before the Interstate Commerce Commission their case for higher freight rates. A number of conferences of railroad executives have recently taken place at which the reopening of the case has been discussed, and it will be a subject of consideration at a meeting of executives of the Eastern trunk lines in New York today.

It is believed certain that the Eastern railroads will renew their plea for higher rates, and it is probable that the Western and Southern roads will join in. Applications for rates are presented by the three classification districts separately; in the last rate case they joined in the presentation of a request for a general increase of 15 per cent. in freight rates. In a decision handed down on June 29 last the Interstate Commerce Commission refused th 15 per cent. increase, but granted increases amounting to about 5 per cent. of the gross revenue of the carriers.

The commission stated that if the roads felt at any time that they could present a stronger case the petition for higher rates might be renewed. Since the action of the commission the incomes of the Western and Southern district roads have not fallen to the extent in which the net earnings of the Eastern roads have dropped. While the revenues of the roads in the congested region between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard have risen, the expenses have risen faster. It is the belief of the Eastern managers that they can present to the commission a stronger case for relief than they did in the early Summer. At that time the strongest point made by the railroads was that the expenses for 1917 would increase by $60,000,000. The disposition of the Commissioners was to wait and see. The Eastern managers believe events have proved their case.

The new demands of the railway brotherhoods for more pay for passenger crews will undoubtedly be a factor to be considered in the new presentation of the roads' petition.

No information was available yesterday as to the exact increase the roads would ask for. The schedules prepared for the last rate case will hardly hold, because of the fact that the adjustment of the proposed schedules was disturbed by the increases granted by the commission.

The financial position of the Eastern roads is shown by the fact that while the net income of all the roads for this year up to July, was $19,000,000 less than for the same period of 1916, the Eastern railroads' net income was less by $40,000,000 than in 1916. The Pennsylvania and the New York Central, which do about 40 per cent. of the carrier business in the Eastern territory, and about 20 per cent. of that of the entire country, show a decline in net earnings of almost $35,000,000 for the first eight months of 1917. For the New York Central, the increase in gross income was $19,034,715, but at the same time expenses increased $43,225,025, leaving a disadvantageous difference of $24,190,310. For the Pennsylvania, the gross income increased for the eight months by $23,375,504, but expenses increased $53,977,103, leaving a decline in net earnings of $10,601,600.

At the same time, some of the Southern and Western roads are experiencing prosperity. The net earnings of the Southern Railway for the last year were $3,000,000 above the previous record earnings of 1916. The plea for more income will be based largely, it is expected, on the ground that it is essential to the national defense that the railroads be able to keep up full service.

A President of a large Eastern system said last night:

"The first lines of communication for this country at war are the railroads from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic seaboard; the second are the steamships from New York to French ports, the third are the railroads from the French ports to the front. This country must keep up the first line: it must treat the railroads with some of the consideration and care being given to other industries essential to the national defense."

In addition to the campaign for higher rates, the railroads will appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission to induce State railroad commissions to allow to go into effect for intrastate traffic the rates the commission fixed last June for interstate business.

Wage increases amounting to $62,000,000 have been due to the Adamson law. Other wage increases have totaled about $58,000,000. Railroad managers say that the increases granted in June have just about taken care of this wage increase, allowing no offset for the increases of $60,000,000 which, they say, have been added to 1917 expenses.

Despite the statements of some of the shippers and some officials that the railroads are earning enough money, transportation officials point to the stock market as an indication that the railroads cannot get money with which to make needed improvements and extensions.

A railroad official yesterday compiled a list of nineteen large railroads, and the selling price of their stock yesterday and a year ago, showing a net decline in market values of securities of almost $1,000,000,000 on outstanding stock of $3,500,000,000 par value. This is the table:

| | Outstanding Stock. | *High, 1916. | *Oct. 11, 1917. | *Decline. | Depreciat'n. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore & Ohio common | $151,945,000 | 96 | 54 | 42 | $63,800,000 |
| Baltimore & Ohio preferred | 58,863,000 | 80 | 62 | 18 | 10,5[illegible]0,000 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 42,500,000 | 156 | 97 | 59 | 25,000,000 |
| †Lehigh Valley | 90,500,000 | 87 | 57 | 30 | 38,200,000 |
| New York Central | 249,590,000 | 114 | 71 | 43 | 107,300,000 |
| †Pennsylvania | 499,265,000 | 60 | 50 | 10 | 99,800,000 |
| †Reading common | 70,000,000 | 135 | 75 | 60 | 56,000,000 |
| †Reading first preferred | 28,000,000 | 42 | 38 | 4 | 2,200,000 |
| †Reading second preferred | 42,000,000 | 41 | 38 | 4 | 3,360,000 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 67,558,000 | 126 | 105 | 21 | 14,200,000 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 62,792,000 | 71 | 52 | 19 | 11,900,000 |
| Illinois Central | 100,281,000 | 110 | 99 | 11 | 12,000,000 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 72,000,000 | 140 | 117 | 23 | 16,500,000 |
| Norfolk & Western | 119,761,000 | 147 | 104 | 43 | 51,500,000 |
| Atchison common | 219,543,000 | 109 | 93 | 16 | 35,100,000 |
| Atchison preferred | 124,173,000 | 102 | 93 | 9 | 11,200,000 |
| Chicago & North Western common | 145,372,000 | 135 | 99 | 36 | 52,300,000 |
| Chicago & North Western preferred | 22,395,000 | 176 | 140 | 36 | 8,000,000 |
| St. Paul common | 117,406,000 | 102 | 47 | 55 | 64,500,000 |
| St. Paul preferred | 115,845,000 | 136 | 89 | 47 | 54,300,000 |
| Great Northern | 249,476,000 | 128 | 100 | 28 | 69,800,000 |
| "Soo" common | 25,200,000 | 99 | 65 | 34 | 8,600,000 |
| "Soo" preferred | 12,603,000 | 137 | 117 | 20 | 2,500,000 |
| Northern Pacific | 248,000,000 | 119 | 96 | 23 | 57,000,000 |
| Southern Pacific | 272,822,000 | 104 | 89 | 15 | 41,000,000 |
| Union Pacific common | 222,291,000 | 153 | 122 | 31 | 68,900,000 |
| Union Pacific preferred | 99,543,000 | 84 | 77 | 7 | 7,000,000 |
| Total | $3,500,000,000 | | | | $960,000,000 |

*Fractions disregarded. †$50 par value.

The decline in the price of railroad securities is due, it was pointed out, to the fact that investors have refused to buy because they could make greater earnings in industrials. For instance, the Southern Railway made as much money or more than a year ago, yet its stock sold yesterday for 27, whereas a year ago yesterday it sold at 30.

"There is no mystery in the decline in railroad earnings in this period of national prosperity," said a spokesman for the carriers yesterday. "The railroads are doing war business at war-time costs, but are being paid peace prices. This problem could be solved overnight if the Government would get behind the railroads and support them in the same way it is supporting agriculture, coal mining, steel making, and other basic industries."

The following table shows the earnings of the railroads of the whole country for the first six months of 1916 a compared to the first half of 1917:

| | 1916. | 1917. | Changes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. | $1,497,000,000 | $1,698,000,000 | +$201,000,000 |
| Exp. | 1,147,000,000 | 1,354,000,000 | + 207,000,000 |
| Net op. inc. | 550,000,000 | 544,000,000 | — 6,000,000 |
| Net inc. | 474,000,000 | 455,000,000 | — 19,000,000 |

In other words, for the first half of 1917 the gross receipts of the roads were $200,000,000 greater than in the first half of 1916, while the net earnings were $19,000,000 less.

## TRAINMEN TO ASK INCREASE.

The railroads of the Eastern Classification Territory have been notified by the railway brotherhoods that demands for increased wages for passenger crews will be presented to the managers on Dec. 1, to become effective as of Jan. 1, 1918. The union representatives will meet in Ottawa on Oct. 16 to decide on the details of the fight for higher pay. It is believed by railroad men that they will demand an advance of 20 per cent., which is about what the freight train crews got by the Adamson law.

The provisions of the Adamson law gave less to the passenger men than to the freight men, and it was predicted at the time of its passage and often in the negotiations following that the passenger men would make a move for higher wages, to restore the old ratio of earnings. The fight of the brotherhoods in 1916 for more money was in behalf of the freight crews alone, but the passenger crew were pledged to strike in conjunction with the freight crews to get the increase demanded at that time.

The movement of the passenger men for more pay is of much smaller consequence than the movement of freight men in 1916, which resulted in the Adamson law. There are about 300,000 freight trainmen and about one-fourth that number of passenger men. The payrolls of the freight men on all the railroads in 1916 was $300,000,000, while that of the passenger crews was about $75,000,000. The Adamson law gave to the brotherhoods increases totaling about $60,000,000 a year.

Give the Wheat to the soldiers, but give me POSTTOASTIES (MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

# TEACHERS NOW JOIN LONG-DAY PROTEST

## Decide to Act After Excited Activity Among 10,000 High School Students.

## POLICE DISPERSE MEETINGS

### Boys of Commerce School Strike—Committee Presents Grievances to Board of Aldermen.

Several hundred teachers of De Witt Clinton High School, Amsterdam Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, who are dissatisfied with the lengthened school day, attended a meeting of the Teachers' Council in the auditorium of the school building yesterday afternoon and by unanimous vote authorized the Chairman to appoint a committee to draw up their grievances in detail for presentation to the Board of Education.

The entrance of the teachers into the situation followed a day of excitement among the 10,000 students of De Witt Clinton High School, Wadleigh High School, and High School of Commerce, several hundred of whom struck as a protest against lengthening the school day about an hour and a half. A delegation of students visited the Board of Aldermen and told their grievances to the Public Welfare Committee. Two demonstrations in front of De Witt Clinton High School were dispersed by the police and several of the youngsters were taken to the Children's Court.

In addition to the protest against the longer school day. A. Henry Schneer, a teacher in De Witt Clinton High School, declared at the Teachers' Council meeting that he was opposed to the great amount of clerical work that teachers must do, and pointed out as typical that he had been asked within a half hour one day to attend to ten clerical matters which would have taken many hours had he undertaken to give them his personal attention. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of minimizing the clerical work of teachers.

William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, said last night that the student protest against the longer school day was in the hands of the Board of Superintendents, which is to report at the next meeting on Oct. 24.

The day's activities began with several hundred boys of the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street, near Broadway, establishing pickets to urge their comrades to strike. The boys said that 200 joined the strike, but at the office of Dr. Arthur M. Wolfson it was said that not more than 100 students stayed out. The boys adjourned to De Witt Clinton High School and soon 500 shouting, struggling students had gathered and informal meetings were under way, but the police dispersed them, and the boys marched to Broadway and down to Forty-second Street bent on a holiday.

Many students at the High School of Commerce and De Witt Clinton live on the east side and work after school hours. They say that a school day lasting until 3:30 followed by military training in an armory until 5:30 three times a week prevents them from taking after-school employment. They also say they cannot stand the physical strain of training till 5:30, which keeps them from home till 6 o'clock, after which they must have dinner and attend to home school work.

It was said yesterday that there had been a considerable decrease in attendance at the three schools which have the lengthened day. One report said that De Witt Clinton school had 1,000 fewer pupils this year than last, due chiefly to the increased hours.

"That a measure so astounding as the lengthening of the high school day should have been introduced without in any way consulting the teachers and pupils affected is incredible," said one of the Faculty of De Witt Clinton yesterday. Chairman Willcox, when asked about it, said the Board of Superintendents thought a longer school day was a good thing, as it provided time in which the pupils might do the work formerly done at home. This opinion was shared by Dr. Stuart R. Rowe, Principal of Wadleigh High School, Seventh Avenue and 115th Street. Dr. Rowe said, however, that there was some substance to the protests of the students who complained that the long school day kept them out of the afternoon sunlight. He added that at a meeting of the Wadleigh High School Republic yesterday afternoon his students decided not to strike, but to submit their grievances to the authorities for rectification.

Anna Lederer, a student at Wadleigh, accompanied by the Misses Eleanor Tieman, Isadora Powell, Natalie Tiebout, Grace J. Manlove, Ruth Bean, and Violet Parks and committees of boys from Commerce and De Witt Clinton, told the Aldermanic Committee on Public Welfare yesterday that the new conditions are a distinct hardship. Chairman Willcox of the Board of Education, who was present, said he was not aware that the dissatisfaction was so general, and promised a full investigation.

Dr. Francis J. Paul, Principal of De Witt Clinton High School, said the strike had not affected his school. He pointed to the well-filled schoolrooms to back up his assertion. He thought that not more than fifteen De Witt Clinton boys had responded to the pleas to join the School of Commerce strikers. The dissatisfaction of the high school students began when they returned to school this term and found an hour added to their day. Committees from the three high schools affected met at De Witt Clinton last Wednesday and adopted a resolution of protest to the Board of Education.

Justice Mayo in the Children's Court reprimanded the twelve boys arrested and sent them home.

# SHOWS MODEL OF CONDUITS

### Electrical Exhibit Has Cross-Section of City Wire System.

A cross-section of a New York street 70 feet wide and 25 feet deep, showing every kind of conduit of underground New York City, and on a larger scale than ever before presented, was completed and placed on exhibition at the Electrical Show at Grand Central Palace yesterday. It took twenty men a week to build the massive model. One purpose is to illustrate the amount of copper and lead under the streets of the city for electrical and other connections, especially in view of the enhanced value of these metals owing to the war.

An estimate given out by the exposition management placed the amount of copper in this nerve system of the city hidden away under the streets at 30,000,000 pounds, valued at $7,900,000, and lead at 60,000,000 pounds, valued at $4,800,000. Principal features shown in the cross-section are: Street railway conduits, sewer manholes, gas and water mains, electric service substation, distributing station conduits, and splicing chambers with their water draining systems.

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ALSO FREE EIGHT-LESSON FRENCH COURSE

On next Monday, October 15th, there will commence in beautiful Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, just opposite City Hall Park, a wonderful free eight-lesson Spanish Course, and also a similar free eight-lesson French Course. Both of these classes will be identical in every way to the recent normously successful French Classes to which free tickets were distributed by The New York Evening Globe. Both classes will be taught by the new direct conversational method of the Gordon-Detwiler Institute which eliminates most all syntax and dry rules of grammar. During either of these courses you should master the fundamental rules of the language you study; also you should acquire a vocabulary of three hundred words and at least three hundred idioms in everyday use.

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Both classes will meet for lessons three times weekly, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday The various lessons are repeated numerous times on each class day. For SPANISH you may attend at 11.15 A. M., or 4.15, or 5.15, or 7.15, or 8.15 P. M., and for FRENCH you may attend class at 12.15, or 3.15, or 6.15 P. M., as best suits your convenience

**The tickets will not last long. Call at Gordon-Detwiler Institute at once and get yours, or write for one enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope, to Gordon-Detwiler Institute, Tribune Building, New York, and the next day will bring your ticket to you.**

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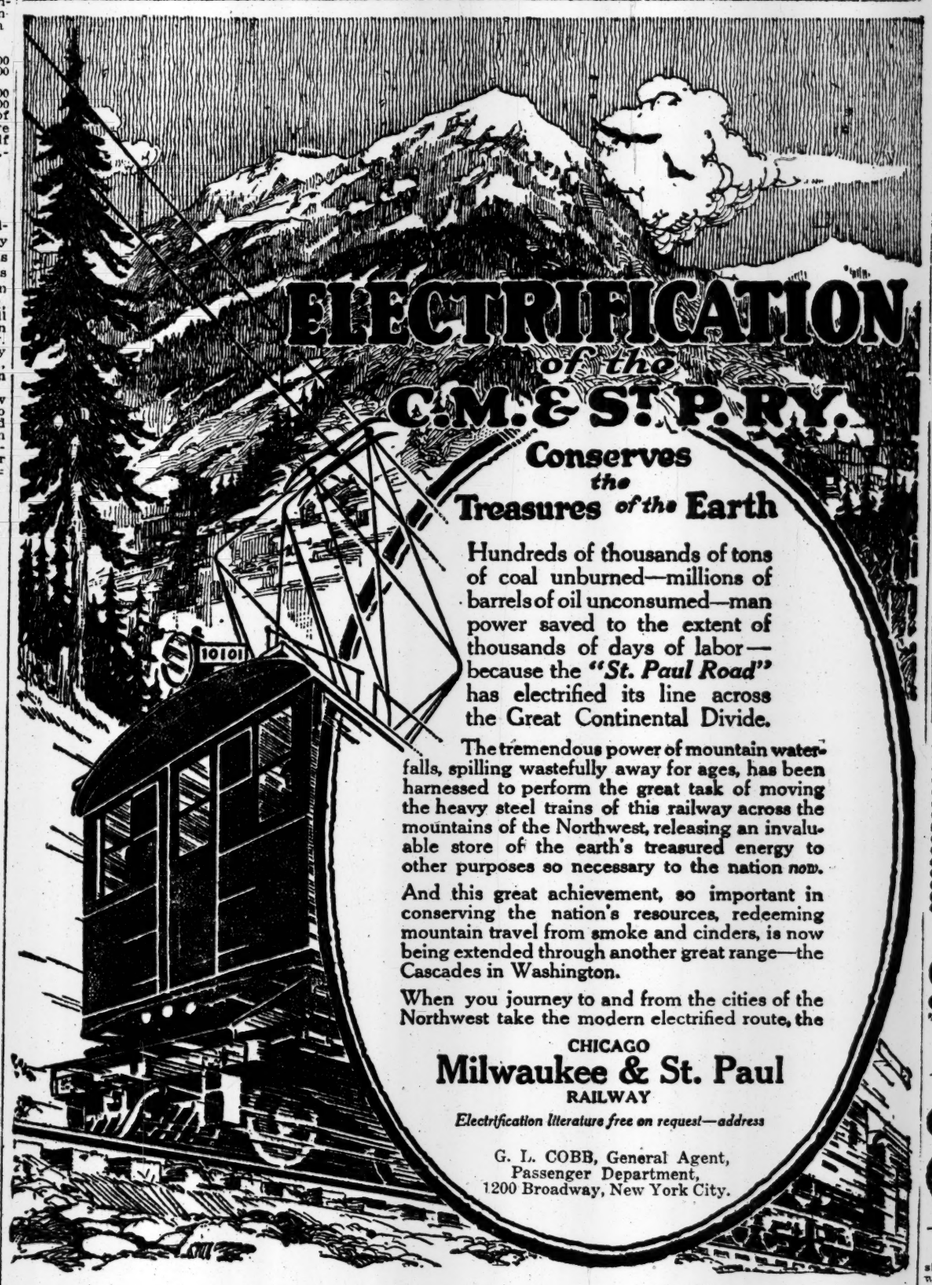


Comparisons Show the Value of Concentration

From October, 1916, to June, 1917, a boy of 16 made the following record:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plane Geometry | 86 | Algebra I | 74 |
| English I | 80 | Algebra II | 74 |
| English II | 80 | Cicero | 68 |
| French II | 69 | Advanced Latin Composition | 65 |
| Physiography | 78 | Physics | 81 |
| | | Chemistry | 93 |

The same student spent three years in a well-known preparatory school in this city, and during that time passed only two subjects
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# LA FOLLETTE ASKS RIGHT TO BE HEARD

## Seeks to Defend St. Paul Assertions, Including That About Lusitania Ammunition.

## CALLS SOME REPORTS FALSE

### But Tells Committee The New York Times Account of His Speech Was Accurate.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. — Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin has written to the Senate Special Committee appointed to investigate his alleged seditious utterances before the Non-Partisan League at St. Paul, demanding the right to be heard and to defend himself against the movement to expel him from the Senate.

The Wisconsin Senator laid before the committee an official transcript of his speech. In addition the committee today received from the Minnesota Public Safety Commission three other transcripts of the speech, taken by different stenographers. The committee spent several hours examining the transcripts. It found numerous variations as to phraseology, but was unable to discover any substantial difference affecting the meaning.

In substance, Senator La Follette denied saying the United States had no cause for war, denounced some press reports of his speech as "grossly false," and certified to the accuracy of the record regarding his statement that ex-Secretary of State Bryan knew of ammunition being in the Lusitania's cargo. He asked to examine any witnesses called by the committee.

Senator La Follette's letter, addressed to Senator Pomerene, Chairman of the investigating committee, follows:

**Text of La Follette's Letter.**

Washington, Oct. 11, 1917.

My Dear Senator: Since my letter to you of the 5th inst. I have received a transcript of the speech referred to by you in your letter to me of that date. The transcript I have received is from the notes of the official reporter of the Non-Partisan League, who was present to report the proceedings.

I have compared the transcript received by me with the committee print which you furnished to me. The fact is, as both transcripts show, I spoke extemporaneously. I had with me a few notes on the Revenue bill, upon which I expected to speak more fully than I did. But the digressions caused by questions and suggestions from the audience led me to put my notes aside. I desire to aid the members of the committee in their investigation to the end that they may have as nearly as possible the same understanding of all that transpired in the St. Paul meeting as they would have if the members of the committee had been personally present. I am, therefore, furnishing the committee with the transcript of what I said, according to the notes of the official reporter of the Non-Partisan League, omitting therefrom merely extraneous matter involving the comments and explanations of the reporter.

There were two interruptions from the audience not shown in the transcript of the official report of the Non-Partisan League, but which I recall and which are also shown by other reports of the proceedings. Thinking that these might have significance in your consideration of the subject matter of the speech, I here refer to them. One is the question from the audience, "How about the Lusitania." Of course, all that I said upon that subject was said because of this interruption. I had no intention of referring to it. THE NEW YORK TIMES report of the meeting and other press reports show this to be as here stated, and it accords with my recollection.

The transcript of the official report of the Non-Partisan League is, of course, at your service if you desire the same.

The second interruption which I note as not appearing in the text of the transcript furnished me shows that the expression, "Shame on Congress," came from the audience and that I replied as shown in the context of the speech. This so appears in the print of the speech furnished by you at Page 11, Line 3. With these interruptions, the transcript of the speech I am herewith submitting is substantially correct, so far as I can now recall.

You did not indicate what particular portion of the speech you had under consideration, and I have gone over it generally, to make certain that it is substantially correct. As you will observe by comparing the two texts of the speech, there are many differences between them. If any of these differences have any significance for the purpose of your investigation and you desire to direct my attention to any particular language in either text, I will be glad to give it further consideration.

I assume that the wholly false reports sent out by the press generally to the effect that I stated in various forms, "We had no grievance," is receiving no credence from you, since that is contrary to the text of the speech you furnished me. I shall be very glad, however, if your investigation is sufficiently broad to take in an inquiry into the causes which led to the publication generally of these grossly false statements by the press.

Permit me to say that, if it is the purpose of the committee to make an investigation as to any statement of fact in the speech, then I request that the committee advise me what statement of fact is so called into question and in what respect its correctness is questioned.

Furthermore, if any issues of fact are to be raised by testimony concerning any statements in the speech, then I ask to be accorded the right to question any one so testifying, and that I be permitted to call witnesses to meet the testimony which may be so offered.

If the speech is to be otherwise questioned or my right to make it considered by the committee, then I respectfully request that I be so advised by the committee, and that I be given an opportunity to be heard thereon in person and by counsel.

Very respectfully yours,
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

**Lansing's Data Delayed.**

The data which Secretary of State Lansing has promised to furnish to the committee to aid it in clearing up the facts about the Lusitania was not entirely ready today. The committee is anxious to settle the question of veracity raised between Senator La Follette and Mr. Bryan regarding the Lusitania. The committee will meet again tomorrow, when it is expected to receive the data. It hopes also to have before it Mr. Bryan's reply to its request for a statement regarding the Lusitania case. Mr. Bryan has publicly denied Mr. La Follette's assertion affecting him.

Public hearings probably will not be held by the committee. Chairman Pomerene pointed out today that the committee's power was limited, first, as to the accuracy of the speech, now regarded as settled, and, second, as to statements of fact therein, under investigation.

# DE SAULLES CASE HEARD.

## Grand Jury Investigates Shooting and Indictment Is Expected.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MINEOLA, Oct. 11.—The Nassau County Grand Jury heard witnesses today regarding the circumstances surrounding the shooting of John L. De Saulles, by his wife, Blanca De Saulles, at his home in Westbury, on Aug. 4. An indictment is expected when the Grand Jury meets again next Monday.

Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Mrs. De Saulles, who is in the County Jail, said today that he has made repeated requests through James Gordon Battle, to the De Saulles family, for permission to allow little Jack De Saulles to visit his mother, but the requests, according to Mr. Uterhart, have been refused. Mrs. De Saulles has not seen her son since Aug. 28, he said.

Among the witnesses who have been subpoenaed are Mrs. Caroline Degenet, sister of the slain man; Marshall Ward, a witness of the shooting; Sheriff Seaman, Constable Thorne, who arrested Mrs. De Saulles; Dr. Harry M. Warner, who performed the autopsy; Julius Hadanck, the De Saulles' butler; Noe Cagliadeau, Mrs. De Saulles' butler at her home, "Crossways," and Susan Monteau, Mrs. De Saulles' maid.

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Extraordinary Values
at $45.00
Many worth $65.00

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Deep Fur Collars add to the effectiveness of these handsome Coats, all of which are beautifully lined.

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The same adherence to London models is noticeable in De Pinna Slip-on and Belted Overcoats.

For all our overcoats for boys from 8 to 17 years we have held in reserve a sufficient amount of cloth to make-to-measure hats or caps so that the boy's headwear will exactly match the overcoat.

Boys' Norfolk Suits—A variety of exclusive De Pinna models, with and without pleats or belts, made up in a vast variety of patterns, mixtures, navy serges and imported worsteds. $12.50 to $24.50.

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Boys' Eton Suits—These suits—made-to-measure only—are exact reproductions of the suits worn at the famous Eton School in England. The fabrics are imported exclusively for this purpose.

Boys' Trench Coats—Made of regulation army cloth and in English mixtures, cut with that military "swing" that is so much sought these days, 5 to 16 years, $22.50 to $35.

Boys' Mackinaws—Made for De Pinna in the Mackinaw Straits country, where this type of coat had its origin. Some have fur collars—some have pockets to hold skates. $12.50 to $20.

Boys' Overcoats—English Slip-on and Belted models produced in imported coatings. Hats and caps to match made on order. The coats range in price from $22.50 to $35.

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A liberal shape in every line, yet made to fit snugly at the heel, ankle and instep. Men who are much on their feet appreciate such a shoe. It releases full walking power.

The yielding, felt cushion insole conforms to the curves in the sole of your foot. There's nothing nearer to genuine "barefoot comfort."

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Meet me at the Fountain
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Men's Finest Shoes $2.95
$3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5 Grades at

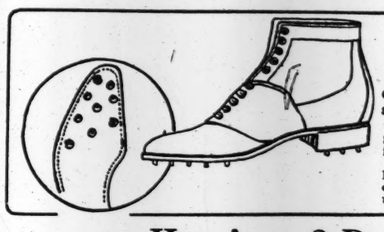
*Rain stopped the first scheduled championship baseball game—but this sale will be a "go" in any weather.*

2500 pairs of shoes in this lot made by Weber Bros. classified as "Factory Rejects," but the imperfections are negligible. Newest and smartest lasts in button and lace styles—hundreds of pairs are in the popular English last. LEATHERS INCLUDE GUNMETAL CALF, TAN RUSSIA CALF AND PATENT LEATHER. Every pair Goodyear welted. Sizes 6 to 11; C to E widths.

Men's $8, $9 and $10 "Bench Made" Shoes (Some worth even more) at $5.95

Every pair of shoes in this lot absolutely perfect. The mere mention of the maker's name would suffice to attract to this sale today thousands of men who have paid from $8 to $10 for shoes of this self-same make. As a matter of fact, duplicates of the very shoes we offer are priced in Agency Stores selling these shoes as high as $12. Seven distinct styles including most up-to-date English lasts, in Tan Russia Calf, Mahogany-Calfskin and Gunmetal Calf. Lace style. Sizes 5 to 11; A to D widths in each and every style.

"FORE!"



Good News for Golfers

In this fortunate purchase we find included about 200 pairs of GOLF SHOES which are easily worth $11 and $12 a pair. We price these specials at $5.95

These golf shoes are of the finest made genuine tan Shrewsbury Calfskin, unlined; reinforced from instep (like illustration); steel slugs in sole and heel. All sizes.

Rain or shine, this sale will be the biggest event ever held in the shoe store. It begins this morning, and will be continued with as many pairs as we have left over on Saturday.

Here's a 2-Day Sale of Standard

AUTO TIRES, TUBES AND SUPPLIES

That Will Beat Our Last Record-Breaking Event.

This is the sale that we have been planning for a long, long time. This is the sale that hundreds of our regular customers for tires, tubes and supplies have been waiting for. This is the sale that will attract hundreds of new customers and make new friends for this wonderfully popular department.

First and most important of all is the offering of

"SECONDS" OF WORLD-FAMOUS AUTOMOBILE TIRES

By the term "Seconds" we mean that some of these tires are in discontinued patterns, a change in the design of the tread. These tires are not guaranteed, but hundreds of our patrons from actual experience know that they do give satisfaction, even though they may be purchased for considerably less than regular prices.

THESE MAKES OF TIRES ARE KNOWN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Think of the most widely advertised names—most likely the very tires you are now using are included in this sale. We promised not to mention the names, and therefore we don't. But you will know the makes the moment you see them. The names are also on a list displayed in the department. Come and see them—you will be amazed at the economies.

Quantities, styles, list and special prices named below.

You may be able to guess the names from the sizes, styles and list prices.

No C. O. D., Mail, 'Phone or Approval Orders Filled. Mail orders accompanied by remittance will be promptly filled.

| Quantity. | Size. | Name. | Style. | List Price. | Sale Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | 30x3 | ? | Cl Pl | $13.45 | $9.85 |
| 8 | 30x3 | ? | Cl N S | 14.10 | 10.35 |
| 104 | 30x3 | ? | Cl Pl | 14.00 | 7.00 |
| 2 | 30x3 | ? | Cl Pl | 15.10 | 9.05 |
| 3 | 30x3½ | ? | Cl Pl | 17.45 | 12.75 |
| 15 | 30x3½ | ? | Cl N S | 18.25 | 13.35 |
| 92 | 30x3½ | ? | Cl N S | 16.95 | 9.50 |
| 20 | 32x3½ | ? | SS N S | 21.40 | 16.15 |
| 11 | 32x3½ | ? | SS N S | 19.45 | 10.60 |
| 1 | 32x3½ | ? | SS N S | 25.90 | 15.55 |
| 3 | 32x3½ | ? | SS Pl | 22.45 | 13.45 |
| 1 | 32x3½ | ? | QD N S | 25.90 | 15.55 |
| 4 | 32x3½ | ? | SS Pl | 21.10 | 12.65 |
| 10 | 32x3½ | ? | SS N S | 23.60 | 14.15 |
| 1 | 32x3½ | ? | QD Pl | 19.75 | 10.00 |
| 1 | 32x3½ | ? | SS N S | 26.60 | 12.50 |
| 1 | 34x3½ | ? | Cl Pl | 21.65 | 14.00 |
| 7 | 31x4 | ? | Cl N S | 28.00 | 18.75 |
| 4 | 31x4 | ? | Cl Pl | 27.85 | 16.70 |
| 11 | 31x4 | ? | Cl N S | 30.25 | 18.15 |
| 9 | 32x4 | ? | SS N S | 35.15 | 21.10 |
| 1 | 32x4 | ? | Cl Pl | 28.35 | 17.00 |
| 11 | 32x4 | ? | Cl N S | 32.05 | 19.25 |
| 2 | 32x4 | ? | Cl Pl | 25.75 | 15.45 |
| 1 | 32x4 | ? | SS N S | 30.90 | 16.00 |
| 26 | 32x4 | ? | SS N S | 29.85 | 20.40 |
| 15 | 33x4 | ? | QD N S | 29.85 | 20.40 |
| 4 | 33x4 | ? | SS Pl | 32.10 | 19.25 |
| 2 | 33x4 | ? | SS N S | 36.95 | 22.15 |
| 9 | 33x4 | ? | SS Security | 32.45 | 19.50 |
| 2 | 33x4 | ? | SS Pl | 32.45 | 19.50 |
| 1 | 33x4 | ? | Cl Pl | 36.50 | 12.00 |
| 14 | 34x4 | ? | SS N S | 30.65 | 21.35 |
| 2 | 34x4 | ? | QD N S | 30.65 | 21.35 |
| 3 | 34x4 | ? | QD N S | 36.35 | 18.00 |
| 1 | 34x4 | ? | SS N S | 40.80 | 22.45 |
| 1 | 34x4 | ? | QD Pl | 27.00 | 15.00 |
| 1 | 33x4½ | ? | SS N S | 36.30 | 22.50 |
| 6 | 34x4½ | ? | SS N S | 41.30 | 27.05 |
| 5 | 34x4½ | ? | QD N S | 41.30 | 27.05 |
| 4 | 34x4½ | ? | SS N S | 46.15 | 25.00 |
| 3 | 34x4½ | ? | SS N S | 54.25 | 32.55 |
| 1 | 34x4½ | ? | SS N S | 46.75 | 28.05 |
| 2 | 34x4½ | ? | SS N S | 48.75 | $29.25 |
| 4 | 34x4½ | ? | QD Security | 44.00 | 24.25 |
| 3 | 35x4½ | ? | QD N S | 43.10 | 28.25 |
| 5 | 35x4½ | ? | SS N S | 43.10 | 28.25 |
| 23 | 35x4½ | ? | SS N S | 48.60 | 28.05 |
| 5 | 35x4½ | ? | Pl SS | 45.75 | 27.45 |
| 2 | 35x4½ | ? | SS N S | 43.10 | 25.85 |
| 1 | 35x4½ | ? | QD N S | 52.50 | 31.30 |
| 1 | 35x4½ | ? | SS N S | 35.80 | 17.50 |
| 3 | 35x4½ | ? | QD Pl | 43.25 | 25.95 |
| 2 | 35x4½ | ? | SS Pl | 43.25 | 25.95 |
| 2 | 35x4½ | ? | QD N S | 39.60 | 20.00 |
| 1 | 35x4½ | ? | SS N S | 39.60 | 20.00 |
| 3 | 36x4½ | ? | QD N S | 43.90 | 31.50 |
| 1 | 36x4½ | ? | SS N S | 46.70 | 28.00 |
| 1 | 36x4½ | ? | QD N S | 49.15 | 29.50 |
| 9 | 36x4½ | ? | SS N S | 53.65 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 36x4½ | ? | QD N S | 53.65 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 36x4½ | ? | QD N S | 40.40 | 24.25 |
| 1 | 36x4½ | ? | QD N S | 46.70 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 36x4½ | ? | SS N S | 46.70 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 37x4½ | ? | SS N S | 60.00 | 36.00 |
| 1 | 37x4½ | ? | QD Pl | 53.75 | 25.00 |
| 3 | 35x5 | ? | QD N S | 49.20 | 34.95 |
| 8 | 35x5 | ? | SS N S | 49.20 | 34.95 |
| 1 | 35x5 | ? | QD Security | 57.70 | 34.70 |
| 1 | 35x5 | ? | SS Security | 57.70 | 34.70 |
| 5 | 35x5 | ? | SS N S | 62.90 | 35.00 |
| 3 | 35x5 | ? | SS N S | 60.05 | 36.00 |
| 2 | 36x5 | ? | QD Pl | 47.80 | 25.00 |
| 2 | 36x5 | ? | QD N S | 50.15 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 36x5 | ? | QD N S | 61.00 | 36.00 |
| 1 | 36x5 | ? | QD N S | 50.65 | 29.05 |
| 7 | 37x5 | ? | QD N S | 52.15 | 37.35 |
| 2 | 37x5 | ? | SS Security | 61.10 | 36.70 |
| 2 | 37x5 | ? | QD Security | 61.10 | 36.70 |
| 2 | 37x5 | ? | SS N S | 66.45 | 35.00 |
| 4 | 37x5 | ? | QD N S | 63.50 | 38.10 |
| 1 | 37x5 | ? | QD N S | 49.75 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 37x5 | ? | QD N S | 49.75 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 37x5 | ? | QD N S | 48.15 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 37x5 | ? | SS N S | 48.15 | 25.00 |
| 1 | 920x120 | ? | QD Pl | 40.85 | 24.55 |

Sale of Auto Tubes at Low Prices

| Quantity. | Size. | | | Quantity. | Size. | | | Quantity. | Size. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 193 | 30x3 | gray | $1.75 | 33 | 32x3½ | red | $2.75 | 43 | 34x4 | red | $3.50 |
| 117 | 30x3½ | gray | $1.95 | 35 | 33x4 | red | $3.25 | 10 | 35x5 | gray | $4.50 |
| | | | | 23 | 34x4 | gray | $2.95 | | | | |

$2.45 Corning Prismatic Anti-Glare Lenses (quantity limited) . . . . . $1.95
Gasoline Emergency Tanks . . . . . 65c
Running Board Coco Mats . . . . . 95c
Automobile Oil Guns . . . . . 35c

Hand Actuated Horns . . . . . $1.39
Double Cylinder Pumps . . . . . $1.25
Single Cylinder Pumps . . . . . 95c

$1 Marvel Vulcanizer . . . . . 69c
Ronson Combination Wrench . . . . . 65c
Marvel Auto Cleaner; makes your car look like new; washes and polishes; $1 quart size can . . . . . $.79
Solar Spot Lights, adjustable focus; black and nickel finish; nitrogen bulb; 6 volt; 21 c. p.; a very powerful and necessary addition to your car equipment . . . . . $3.45
Oil Can Tippers (quantity limited)—save oil, labor; fit 5-gallon cans; regularly $1.65; at . . . . . 35c
Combination Pliers—6 inch; has wire cutter, screw driver and gas pipe plier, nickel plated, at 19c; black finish . . . . . 15c
K. P. Universal Rim Tool—very handy to put on tires; at . . . . . $1.35
Storage Battery Hydrometers, 37c and 49c

U. S. Cementless Patches—box of 10, at . . . . . 25c
Automobile Sponges—Sheep wool; at . . . . . 25c
FOR OWNERS OF FORD CARS.
Demountable Rims and Wheels; with one extra spare rim . . . . . $15.50
Ford Rear Tire Holder . . . . . $4.50
Ford Speedometer, with instrument board . . . . . $7.45
Ford Steel Brake Shoes; asbestos lined . . . . . 95c
Ford Brass Radiator Caps . . . . . 18c
Ford Tool Boxes, $1.35
Ford Running Board Tire Holders; will fit Chevrolet, $1.65
Ford Jumbo Spark Plugs . . . . . 35c

"Universal" Rain Rubber Windshield Cleaner Demonstration!

Instantly removes rain, snow or mist. Gives clear, perfect vision. No car owner should be without it. $1.25

*Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.*

# BRACE OF HOME RUNS BRINGS GLORY TO BENNY KAUFF AS GIANTS TIE SERIES

## KAUFF'S HOMERS WIN FOR GIANTS

Continued from Page 1.

Right. Nothing could be more satisfying than to see the White Sox sluggers held at bay by the great pitching of Schupp. Nothing but this could give them so much of a thrill as to see Benny Kauff hammer his way through the swift, teasing curves of Red Faber. The unrelenting rush of McGraw's men has broken up the harmony and team play of Rowland's club. They cannot play with the machinelike smoothness which characterized their play in Chicago because the Giants now have the jump on them, just as they had the jump on the Giants before McGraw's men got under way.

**27,746 See the Game.**

Yesterday's crowd was a disappointment, for the official attendance was 27,746, where 36,000 could have been jammed into the park. The Giants great comeback of Tuesday, it was believed, would rouse New Yorkers in interest and send them to the Polo Grounds in droves. The threatening weather of yesterday morning and the free-for-all system of admission probably kept many away. There seems to be a mistaken idea that with 25,000 admissions on sale the day of each game there is great crowding and jamming at the gates. This system, however, works to the advantage of the crowd, for there is no more inconvenience in getting a seat in the lower stands or bleachers than at a Saturday or holiday game. If any stayed away because they thought they couldn't get a seat they made a wrong guess. Yesterday's game ended those in which the players share, and the players are disappointed because their share isn't larger.

Excitement reached a high mark at yesterday's contest, and it is doubtful if the series will ofer more thrilling situations than those which developed in thi game. Both Schupp and Faber were in trouble often and pulled out with remarkable support from their teammates. Schupp's most dangerous predicament came in the fifth inning, the only session in the game when the Sox were able to bunch two hits off him. Gandil opened with a slashing single to left, and Buck Weaver rapped a hot bouncer down to Fletcher at short. Fletcher made a quick toss to Herzog, forcing Gandil, while Herzog made a rapid wide throw to first to get Weaver. Holke had to stretch himself far out of position, but he made a remarkable one-handed catch with his gloved hand and completed the double play. It was then Schalk slapped a single through second which might have resulted in serious trouble if the lightning fast double had not swept the bases clean of White Sox runners.

**Looked Like a Pitchers' Duel.**

For three innings Faber and Schupp pitched remarkable ball, and it looked as if the battle was going to settle into a pitchers' duel pure and simple. In the Sox portion of the third Schupp fanned John Collins and McMullin in succession, leaving Schalk high and dry on first, which he had reached by virtue of a single.

George Burns, the first Giant to face Faber in the fourth, struck out. The big powerful flinger from Cascade, Ia., was going great guns and he was shooting over a fast breaking curve which was playing hide-and-seek with the Giants' bats. Herzog sent a roller to Eddie Collins and died at first. Then Kauff appeared on the horizon.

Benny thus far in the series had been a joke for the noisy group of Chicago fans. Benny had received a lot of notoriety in Chicago because of his loud suits of loud clothes and his fancy shoes. The Woodland Bards were joshing Benny for being a Broadway duce. The first ball that Faber flipped at Benny carromed off for a foul, and his next offering was a ball. Faber liked Benny rather cheaply and hadn't even an inkling that little Benjamin was about to become a human howitzer. The White Sox pitcher made the mistake of his life when he whizzed the next ball over just where Benny liked 'em. It was waist high and was sailing serenely down the centre aisle.

Every ounce of strength that Benny had went into that wide sweep which carried his bat across to meet the spinning sphere. With a pop like a firecracker the ball set sail for centre field. Happy Felsch misjudged the smash and ran in the wrong direction as he backed toward the fence. When he quickly spun around to try for the catch the ball went high over his head and rolled to the roll of canvas in front of the center field fence.

**"Dig for Home, Benny!"**

George Gibson was coaching at third and McGraw was at first. As Benny galloped past his manager, he just caught a few words to the effect that he could run as fast and as hard as he pleased. When Benny was circling the middle bag, Felsch was still trying to get the ball from under the canvas. Gibson at third was dancing up and down waving both arms for Benny to come on. Benny never ran so fast in his life as he was going when he passed third base. Gibson yelled for him to dig for home as fast as he could as he flashed past, and all of the 24,000 fans in the stands were yelling the same thing to Benny at the same time. Every mother's son was up on his feet waving hats, handkerchiefs, and banners as Benny crossed the plate with that jubilant run. The grounds fairly rumbled under the outburst of enthusiasm.

While McAuliffe, the Giants' bat boy, was the first to reach Benny as he crossed the plate, and he gave him a slap on the back as he reached the bench. From the Giants' dugout rushed all the players and Benny was soon lost in their arms, while dozens of slaps were bounding off his back. Manager McGraw stood like a statue at first base with a grin on his face a yard wide. He was a happy manager, was McGraw, for his confidence in little Benny had been no idle dream.

Far out over the centre field bleachers the men perched high on the elevated poles and signal towers waved their hats and the whistles on the elevated trains began to shriek. The tooting of whistles was taken up by the craft on the Harlem and it is many a day since the inhabitants of Coogan's Bluff have been so happily and thoroughly disturbed.

**Benny Wallows in Glory.**

Benny's chest swelled up like a pouter pigeon's. There was nothing in the whole world which could have tickled the little fellow so much as this demonstration. But in the midst of all this emotional demonstration Benny's mind was somewhere else. He was thinking about what the natives would say away out in Middleton, Ohio, Benny's home town, when the villagers gathered around the grocery store, waiting to hear what the town's hero was doing in New York. For all the bolsterous hurrah which thundered in his ears when he registered that home run Benny would rather have been back hearing the shouts of the Middleton boys.

Red Faber was still groggy from his tremendous rap when the Giants came to bat in the fifth inning. Fletcher poked forth a single, and Davy Robertson came up. McGraw called Robbie over to one side and whispered something in his ear. Davy went up and took a drawbridge swing at the ball, which made it appear as if McGraw had given orders to drive the ball over in the Harlem River.

That's just where the foxy McGraw fooled the White Sox. On the next ball that Faber pitched Davy crossed all the calculations of the White Sox infield by depositing a tantalizing little bunt along third-base line. He was on first base and Fletcher at second before the Sox infielders returned to consciousness. Holke batted to Faber, who fielded the ball and was about to toss to McMullin for a force-out play, but, to his utter dismay, he found that third was uncovered. It was then too late to flip the ball to first and there wasn't an unoccupied spot on any of the corners.

Here's a situation which would have taken the heart out of nine pitchers out of ten, but Faber ground his teeth and settled down to work. Bill Rariden, a bad hitter in a pinch, was up and Faber pitched as he never pitched before. Rariden clouted a vicious hopper at Faber, who stood as firm as a rock and took the ball on the bound. He fired it home and caught Fletcher as he was racing over the plate. Then Schalk whirled quickly about, making a marvelous smart throw, and doubled up Rariden at first.

Schupp then contributed something to his own welfare by pounding a neat little single to left centre, which pushed Robertson over with another run.

**Crowd Josher the White Sox.**

The crowd now began to josh the White Sox. They called Rowland and his men bush-leaguers, and they told the Chicago leader to go back to the Three-Eye League, where he came from. Chicago slipped back rapidly on the chute to destruction after that. Fletcher got a hit off McMullin's hands in the seventh and went around to third when the fast-weakening Faber uncorked a wild throw which bounded off Schalk's shin guards and rolled over to the boxes. Holke got a pass which was almost another wild pitch, and while Eddie Collins was arranging for the demise of Rariden at first, Fletcher counted with the Giants' third run.

Faber was all through after that, and Rowland sent in Swede Risberg to hit for him in the eighth, while the famous Chicago relief flinger, Dave Danforth, tried his wares on the New York batsmen. Danforth is credited with having a shine ball, which is almost as tricky as Cicotte's, and the Giants were anxious to get a look at it. Benny Kauff was more anxious than the others to see it, and before the inning was over Benny had given himself an eye full of Danforth's best and had plastered it beyond recognition.

Burns was troubled with Danforth's twists and he fanned, but Charley Herzog stung a single to left and Kauff occupied the centre of the picture again. "Do it again" yelled the crowd in the grand stand, and Benny settled himself at the plate as if he meant to carry out this suggestion if such a thing was possible. This time Benny's bloop fell of the bat caught the ball after the club had crossed the plate, and he pulled the ball on a rocket flight into the right-field stand. Half a hundred fans jumped up in the vicinity of where they thought the ball would drop and tried to grab it, the lucky fan who caught it was offered $15 for it and sold the souvenir ball. It was bought by F. W. Becker, who will have it mounted and will sell it at auction, the proceeds to go to the American Boys Athletic League.

Benny's record circuit clout didn't necessitate all that fleet leg work that his other drive demanded, so Benjamin took his own sweet time in circling the bases this time, while Herzog trotted home a few feet ahead of him. Every step that Benny took as he jogged around on his happy trip was accompanied by a volley of cheers and yells which must have rattled the windows on Eighth Avenue as far south as 125th Street.

**Schupp's Work Superb.**

Thus did the Giants take the fourth game of the series and pull up on even terms with the Sox after surmounting the greatest obstacles that the Sox could put in their path. Schupp's performance was a work of art, especially for the manner in which he twirled when the White Sox decorated the bases. In four innings the first Chicago batter singled, and in the ninth Collins, the first batsman up, got Schupp's only pass. Yet Ferdie was so effective in the pinches that only one of these, Collins, got as far as third base.

The Giants went West right after the game a much happier party than they were on the journey back to New York last Monday. The White Sox, enveloped in gloom, started back an hour later than the Giants, and the Woodland Bards, the band of Chicago rooters, were glum and silent. The White Sox thought that they saw a victory of four straight games ahead, but this only proved a mirage when the Giants got under way. McGraw's men are going now at top speed, and the antagonistic attitude of the Chicago fans should not bother them at Comiskey Park on Saturday as they did last week. McGraw's men now figure that they have an even chance to win the series, and it is with that idea firmly stamped upon their minds that they will enter the fifth game of the fray tomorrow.

### The Score of the Fourth Game

NEW YORK.

| | AB. | R. | H. | TB. | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | BB. | SH. | SB. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burns, lf..... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Herzog, 2b... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Kauff, cf.... | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Zimmerm'n,3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fletcher, ss... | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Robertson, rf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Holke, 1b..... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Rariden, c.... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Schupp, p.... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Total ....30 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 18 | 1 | |

CHICAGO.

| | AB. | R. | H. | TB. | 2B. | 3B. | HR. | BB. | SH. | SB. | PO. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. Collins, rf.. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McMullin, 3b.. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| E. Collins, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Jackson, lf... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Felsch, cf.... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Gandil, 1b.... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaver, ss... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Schalk, c..... | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Faber, p..... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| aRisberg .... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Danforth, p... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total ....32 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 18 | 0 | |

aBatted for Faber in eighth inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | ..—5 |
| Chicago ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Double plays—Herzog, Fletcher, and Holke; Faber, Schalk, and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Faber, 7 hits and 3 runs in 7 innings; Danforth, 3 and 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, (Holke.) Struck out—By Faber, 3; Danforth, 2; Schupp, 7. Wild pitch—Faber. Time of game—2 hours 9 minutes. Umpire—At plate, Rigler; first base, Evans; second base, O'Loughlin; third base, Klem.

## MATTY STILL HERO OF CROWD.

### Ovation for Former Giant Precedes One Given to Benny Kauff.

As world's series crowds go, that which saw the triumph of the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday was the smallest that has been gathered there in many a year. The official attendance was 27,746, some 5,000 less than that for the first game here and lower by several thousand than the attendance at a world's series game in this city since 1905. Just why it was so is inexplicable. There was every incentive for the people to see the contest after the sterling play of the McGraw men on Wednesday, and those who stayed away for one reason or another missed a game that furnished repeated moments of tense interest. It was noticeable an hour before the game started that the seats were not filling rapidly, and when 2 o'clock arrived the bleachers were far from filled, and the grand stand at either end showed many inviting seats without any one to take them.

At the outset, during the first three innings in fact, the gathering was dull. Now and then there was a ripple of applause, but it was only short lived, and it took more than the ordinary incidents of a world's series struggle to rouse the crowd from its lethargy. There was a real burst of cheering, for instance, when Christy Mathewson, the hero of bygone world's series contests when he was a member of the Giants, came into the grounds. He was spotted by the fans before he had traversed very far down the aisle near the press, and the ovation which was given to him was more wholehearted and spontaneous than that which greeted the actual participants in this world's series, the Giants and the White Sox.

It was not until Benny Kauff slashed his home-run drive down to the little green bush in centre field that the crowd really awoke, and then it took on a life that was in marked contrast to the lack of interest displayed in the earlier innings. It was as if the men were waiting to see the Giants prove that the victory of the day before had been no flash in the pan. Once this became certainty the lung power of the 27,000 persons was opened wide. There was a wee bit of sympathy for Kauff in this series. Benny has undoubtedly tried, and there was the desire to forgive his shortcomings with the willow because there was always in evidence his willingness to try with all his might.

As he came to bat in the fourth inning a whisper swept across the arena, "Now is the time for Kauff to make a home run," and a second later, the thought breathed as a forlorn hope became a reality. There is something in the crash of bat and ball that tells the story of a long hit while the ball is still setting out on its journey. As Kauff swung viciously the crowd sensed on the instant the quality of the hit, and, as if it had been the shock from a galvanic battery, every spectator in the big arena came up on tiptoe, his voice booming out a joyful shout that mingled into a perfect bedlam of sound. It was just the incentive that the crowd needed, and thereafter the Giants were high favorites.

There was no crowding on trains that carried people to the park or at the entrance itself. For some reason the gates were not thrown open until nearly 11 o'clock, nearly two hours before the customary hour at world series games, and by that time there was a gathering of several thousand fans. The first came along about 8 o'clock and from then on until the gates were opened the throng was steadily augmented by new arrivals. The first crush of people was around the box office, and when 12 o'clock came there were some 12,000 spectators already seated. Soon after this the Giants made their appearance on the field and about 1 o'clock the White Sox came forth for the limbering up practice.

Once again it was an orderly crowd that had assembled and for the most part it was one which showed its good sportsmanship. There was some booing and hooting of the White Sox players, especially Eddie Collins, but he set the stage for it when he was caught off second, after having sent a long double to left. There was, however, nothing to compare with the treatment of the Giants when in the Windy City. The Sox were sufficiently up in the air and the crowd did not feel called upon to ride them with such harshness as if the game had been close.

Here and there were some strident voices that persisted in calling out advice as to how the game should be played. One loyal New York rooter kept advising Schupp. When J. Collins was at bat in the sixth inning this fan earnestly besought the Giant twirler to "make him hit it," which was just the thing Collins proceeded to do. "There," remarked the nearby fan, "now that he has done that, what else would you like to have him do?"

Just how much the series appeals to one man is told by the 9,000-mile journey which he took to see the series. He was L. F. Shaw, a mining man from Alaska, and he remarked after the triumph of the Giants that yesterday's game was worth the trip. He was one of the early arrivals in the line which formed to get tickets. Another of the long-distance group of travelers was Israel Stein of Detroit, who confidently remarked that he would see the finish of the series in Chicago.

The Liberty Loan Committee had not overlooked the Polo Grounds, and here and there people circulated importuning the crowd to buy bonds. Benny Kauff is the owner of two bonds, each of $50, for his home runs of yesterday; but Benny won't know about it until he comes back from Chicago. Clara Kimball Young offered a bond for each home run and announced that she would present Benny with two when he came home.

BENNY KAUFF.

"Benny and His Bat" is the title of the story of yesterday's world's series game. In the fourth chapter the hero started the Giants on the road to victory with a home-run crash. In the eighth he repeated the feat and joined the ranks of the select few who have attained two home runs in one championship contest.

## DETAILED ACCOUNT OF GAME BY INNINGS

### Deciding Tally, as in Previous Games, Comes in the Fourth, When Kauff Hits Home Run.

### SCHUPP AVENGES DEFEAT

### Young Pitcher Allows Only One Man to Reach Third During Nine Brilliant Innings.

There was not even a Mayor or a Mayoralty candidate in the stands or on the field to make the opening of the fourth game of the world series unusual. In fact, the contesting parties went through their preliminary paces without outward show or knowledge that the capacious stands were slowly filling up. Charles Rigler of the National League had charge of the struggle from behind the plate; Billy Evans of the American League was at first base, Silk O'Loughlin of the American League at second, and William Klem of the National League at third. Ferdinand Schupp and Urban Faber were the first and last choices of each manager. The game opened with only a faint palaver between the leaders.

**First Inning.**

WHITE SOX—Schupp's initial offering cut the plate for a strike. John Collins then fouled one into the stand, and on the next delivery bounded the ball into Heinie Zimmerman's hands and the first out was recorded. McMullin looked at only one ball, which again came over the heart of the plate, before he drove the ball with savage speed to the left of Zimmermann. Heinie grabbed at the passing pellet, but it hit a pebble and bounded off his wrist, and McMullin got credit for the first hit of the game. Eddie Collins got no welcome from the fans as he took his place in front of Schupp. The Chicago Captain was in no great hurry to help along McMullin, who was prancing off first. Eddie allowed a strike to be called, stepped away from one wide of the plate, foul tipped a low curve and then stood aside while Schupp curved another over the corner, which Umpire Rigler called a third strike. Collins immediately registered a protest, insisting that the ball was too far inside, but Rigler was adamant, and Eddie was forced to accept the strike-out edict. The crowd yelled delightedly at the discomfort of Collins. The first offering to Jackson was wide of the plate, but the next came over, and Jackson, who had signaled the hit and run, slashed at the ball, but it rolled harmlessly into Herzog's hands, and Jackson was tossed out at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

GIANTS—George Burns waited not upon the pleasure of Faber, but pounced upon the first pitched ball of the Chicago hurler and lifted it in a long loop to the waiting hands of Oscar Felsch in deep right field. Felsch had to make a long run, which excited the crowd into cheers of anticipations, but Felsch cut short the cheers by arriving in time. Faber shoved a sharp breaking curve past Herzog for a strike and started another in that general direction. But the Giant Captain got his bat in the way. The ball hastened past Faber and seemed started for the outfield, but Eddie Collins raced over, picked the ball up and while still off balance threw to Gandil in time to cut down Herzog. Collins made a play which would have brought oceans of cheers in Chicago, but only a few ripples of applause were heard here. For the thirteenth time during the series Kauff advanced to the plate, foul tipped a delivery of Faber for a strike and then shoved a nice bounder to McMullin. It was the fifteenth hitless attempt of the little centrefielder, but his time was coming, and mighty soon thereafter. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**Second Inning.**

WHITE SOX—Schupp tried to tease Felsh into offering at a bad ball, but gave up this quickly and shoved the next one across the plate. Felsch met it squarely for a grass cutter which plunked into Fletcher's hands with the speed of a rifle bullet. Fletcher held the ball and threw to Holke before he felt the sting left by the flying ball. Gandil refused to offer at one too far inside the plate, fouled off one and then bounded into Schupp's hands, and the out to first was only a matter of course. Weaver made a vicious stab at a ball too close to him to be hit, watched a wide one pass by, foul tipped a third one and made another futile attempt to hit an offering which sailed so high over his head Rariden had to jump for it. The crowd laughed at Weaver's foolishness in front of the puzzling Schupp. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS—Still suffering in the throes of a pitiable batting slump Zimmerman watched a strike float by and then drove a bounder to Eddie Collins, which Eddie accepted gracefully and faultlessly. Fletcher made two savage swings at the ball and succeeded in fouling each before he connected squarely. The ball hopped toward third but failed to elude the vigilant McMullin, and Fletcher came to an untimely end at third base. Because of his blistering batting in Wednesday's game Robertson had to respond to prolonged cheers as he faced Faber for the first time. Davy had done so well plowing into the first ball served by Cicotte that he was allowed to take a chance at Faber's delivery. Davy pulled too far and the hard-driven ball landed a few feet foul in the right field grand stand. With visions of a home run Robertson lunged at the second pitch, but it was so high it bounded out of Schalk's glove. On Davy's third swing he dropped the ball into Faber's outstretched hands and was out to Gandil. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**Third Inning.**

WHITE SOX—Schupp had no great respect for Schalk since he shoved the first offering across the centre of the plate and Schalk allowed it to go by. Schupp succeeded so well he started another strike over, but Schalk fouled off this one. Again Schupp elected to make the little Chicago catcher hit the ball and hit it he did. Schalk sent the ball on a line to left field for a clean single. Faber was ordered to bunt and he can hardly be blamed for trying nor for the fact that his bunt looped into the hands of Schupp for an out.

Schupp placed two strikes over on John Collins before Shano was aware of what he was up there for. On the third pitch Shano leaned against the ball and sent it flying down the third base line, but it was outside and foul by inches. Schupp pitched a wide one and then Shano fouled off two more. On the second foul Schalk started to steal but was forced to retrace his steps, another wide one came and then Shano collected his fourth foul. Since Shano was unable to drive the ball into safe territory Schupp decided it was time enough to get rid of the Sox player so he hooked over a wide curve which Collins struck at but in vain, and was retired a strike-out victim. As McMullin came to bat Schalk began to dance off first base in an attempt to worry Schupp. The young Giant pitcher paid considerable attention to Schalk but did not forget he had another task of greater proportions in taking care of McMullin. Schupp pitched one wide of the plate, then curved over a strike. McMullin fouled off the next and then made another foolish swing at the fourth pitch, which was so wide of the plate that the proverbial ten-foot pole would not have been long enough to reach it. McMullin trotted to his position, appearing as foolish as was Weaver in the second inning. No runs, one hit, no errors.

GIANTS.—Holke missed an attempt to bunt the first offering from Faber, fouled off one, and then bit at a wide pitch which Schalk dropped but recovered in time to throw out Holke at first. It was Faber's first strike-out. On the third pitched ball to Rariden, the Giant catcher lifted a high foul behind third base, which McMullin easily gathered in. Faber was using a sharp curve which apparently had the Giants completely baffled. Schupp had no better success than his predecessors, since he watched a strike go by, a ball, then struck at a low one, and followed by trying to hit another low one, which gave Faber two strike-outs for the inning and brought him the credit of not allowing a hit or run or a man to first in the three opening innings. No runs, no hits, no errors.

**Fourth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Since it was in the fourth inning of the first three games that the battles were decided, each team seemed unusually awake at the start of this frame. Chicago's big chance came, but was lost by heedless base running on the part of Eddie Collins. Eddie made a vicious swing at Schupp's first offering, but only fouliipped it. On the second Eddie sent the ball spinning over third base, and by dint of fast running managed to convert the hit into a double, although Burns recovered the ball quickly and got it back to Herzog about the same time Eddie was sliding into second.

Jackson was intent upon sacrificing his teammate to third but bunted foul on his first attempt. The next offering was a pitch-out thrown in attempt to pick Collins off second, but Rariden's throw was a trifle late. Jackson again bunted foul and the sacrifice was given up. Schupp offered one too wide of the plate, and again Rariden was a trifle late trying to pick Collins off second. Jackson then wasted his part in the affair with a high infield fly to Herzog. Schupp was so deliberate in his pitching that Jackson several times walked from the box and complained that the Giant youngster was holding up the game. The umpires found differently. Felsch never took his bat off his shoulder until Schupp had worked himself into the hole of 3 and 1. Felsch fouled the next one into the right-field stand, only a few feet from fair territory, and again fouled one off.

At this point Collins, who should have been playing the game safely, especially with the count 3 and 2 on such a dangerous hitter as Felsch, wandered too far off second, and a snap throw from Schupp to Herzog found the Chicago Captain caught flat-footed and trapped between bases. He raced toward third, but Herzog's throw to Zimmerman counted Collins out. How the crowd booed when the smart little player was shown up! It was a very foolish thing on his part and undoubtedly broke up Chicago's chances, since Felsch fanned on the next pitch. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—Since Chicago passed up the opportunities of the fourth inning the Giants decided to utilize whatever unknown force prevails. But there were few who expected such astonishing results, and especially from the person who really accomplished the downfall of the visitors. Burns had stood with bat on shoulder while Faber curved three strikes over the plate and Herzog was retired, Eddie Collins to Gandil, when Benjamin Michael Kauff left the Giant bench with the remark that he had gone hitless thirteen times before, but no one ever made it fourteen straight over him.

Kauff was primed to do or perish in the attempt and swung so hard at the first pitched ball he almost lost his balance when he only tipped it. The second pitch was wide, and Kauff only dug his spikes deeper in the ground as he ignored the offering. Benny was set and ready for the third, which came up big as life. It was Benny's chance, and he took advantage of it by driving the ball far over Felsch's head to the centre-field fence. It was a foot race between Benny and Felsch, but though each ran in opposite directions, and Benny won the race. Never had Kauff run so hard before. He rounded first as if carried on the wings of Mercury. He had Mercury distanced as he turned second. At third the flight of Time hardly could have kept pace with Kauff, and he crossed the plate still going, several seconds before the ball arrived from the outfield. Felsch had momentarily fumbled the ball trying to pick it up from behind a bush in the outfield, and this fumble gave Benny the necessary time to complete the circuit without a moistening.

It was the first hit for Faber of the game, but it was a blow which caused more cheers, greater enthusiasm and brought enough help to the Giants to practically decide the issue. It knocked the confidence out of Faber, and left Benny lionized. It was Benny's first hit of the series, but it more than made up for his lack of punishment prior to the occasion. Zimmerman tried to emulate Kauff, but his best effort was another roller to Collins. One run, one hit, no errors.

**Fifth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Gandil was not disheartened by the home run of Kauff; in fact, he was just the opposite since he smashed the first offering from Schupp into left centre field for a single. Weaver refused to sacrifice, and missed his first swing at the ball. He still insisted in trying to tear the cover off the ball on the second pitch, and only got into trouble thereby, since the ball bounded to Herzog, who made a quick toss to Fletcher, forcing out Gandil at second, and Fletcher threw to Holke at first in time to double up Weaver at that station. Again the cheers were prolonged, since it was the first double play of the New York games. Had Weaver sacrificed the result might have been different, as Schalk waited until he got Schupp in the hole with three balls and two strikes, and then got his second single of the game, the ball scooting past Fletcher near second base. This single, as in the case of Gandil's, was wasted. Faber rolled the second offering back to Schupp, and Schupp converted it into an out by a toss to Holke. No runs, two hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—Having gained a run through the prodigious wallop by Kauff, McGraw called out a hunting schedule, and it worked almost as well. Fletcher walked into the first ball pitched and shoved it into the safe territory in right field for a single. Robertson waved the umpire away from his line of vision around second base, then fouled one trying to bunt. On the next pitch Robertson laid down a perfect bunt along the third-base line and beat Faber's throw to first, while Fletcher jogged to second. It was a hit for Robertson.

Holke also was ordered to bunt, and he was equally successful since he dropped the ball along the third-base line. Faber again fielded the ball and turned to throw to third in hope of forcing out Fletcher, but McMullin, foolishly, had left third bag uncovered, and there was no one there to throw to. Faber turned and threw to first, trying to head off Holke, but the ball arrived too late, and Holke got credit for a hit, and the bases were loaded since Robertson had scampered to second.

In the precarious condition the White Sox infield gathered in close to the catcher, and Faber prepared to do his level best against Rariden. The Giant catcher allowed two wide ones to pass by, fouled off another, then bounded the next to Faber, who made a hurried throw to Schalk at the plate, which forced out Fletcher. Schalk had to jump for the plate and turn completely around to make a throw to Gandil, but he accomplished this feat and Rariden was doubled up at first.

It seemed Faber had pulled out of extreme difficulties, especially with Schupp advancing to the plate, and there was a sigh of relief from the Chicago fielders. However, Schupp crossed the wisest of the wise by batting the fifth pitch of Faber just beyond the reach of Eddie Collins for a single, which carried Robertson over the plate. Holke tried to follow Robertson, even against the shouts of George Gibson, coaching at third, and was cut down on a sharp throw by Felsch. Gibson did everything but grab Holke as the youngster rounded third, but Holke was intent on scoring he paid no attention to anyone, notwithstanding he had no chance whatever of beating the short throw of Felsch. One run, four hits, no errors.

**Sixth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Schupp had renewed confidence as he began this session. He shot the first pitch to John Collins, across the plate for a strike, wasted the second trying to tease a bite out of Shano, and saw Collins foul off the third into the stands. Umpire Rigler threw an old ball into the field for play, and Manager Rowland objected, but the objections were overruled, after a bit of repartee from Rowland and Fletcher. Shano evidently had no objections to the old ball since he plastered it on a line to left field for a single. It was the fourth straight inning in which the first Chicago batter had hit safely, and still the visitors were scoreless.

McMullin dropped a foul fly on the head of a fan in the right field stand to make the count two strikes and two balls, and then, as if sorry for the accident, allowed a third strike to be called against him. McMullin kicked vigorously at the decision of Umpire Rigler, but it was only another argument won by the umpire. Two strikes were called on Eddie Collins and a ball, when Rariden let a pitch get away from him. John Collins dashed for second base, but Rariden recovered in time to get the ball to Herzog ahead of the runner. Herzog must have touched Shano on the spikes since the ball flew out of Herzog's hands and rolled away. Umpire Evans had called John Collins out, but had to reverse his decision, and Herzog was charged with the only error of the game. Eddie Collins then filed to Burns. Jackson hit the first ball toward second base, and Herzog atoned for his error by stopping it and throwing out Jackson at first. No runs, one hit, one error.

GIANTS.—After striking at a wide pitch, which was one of three thrown in succession by Faber, George Burns managed to meet the ball squarely and sent it bounding toward second base. Eddie Collins raced over, checked the flight of the ball, but was unable to hold it, and Burns got credit for a single. Herzog passed up a wide one and bunted on the second, sacrificing Burns to second, since Faber's toss put out Herzog at first. Kauff's smile was a mile and a half wide, but his efforts were not so great since his long, high fly was gathered in by Felsch, albeit far out in centrefield. Burns had no trouble in scampering to third after the catch. For the third straight time of the game Zimmerman, hitting the first ball offered by Faber, sent a grounder to Eddie Collins, and died at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

**Seventh Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Felsch was called out on strikes and promptly objected, but was overruled. Fletcher threw out Gandil on an easy grounder. Weaver raised a high fly, which Herzog caught near the pitcher's box. No runs, no hits, no errors.

GIANTS.—There may be nothing but superstition connected with the proverbial lucky seventh, but the Giants added another run in that frame and by the use of one hit added to the records by Artie Fletcher, who pounded the first offering of Faber for a single. Robertson did not get a chance to offer at the first pitch to him, since it struck the earth in front of the plate, bounded against Schalk's shin guards and rolled almost to the Giant bench. Fletcher never hesitated at second, but took two bases on the wild pitch.

Robertson dropped the next offering along the first base line and was thrown out by Faber. Fletcher held third during the demise of Robbie, although it appeared that he could have scored had he been of that mind. Faber continued wilder than a hawk and punctured Holke in the ribs, it being the first case of the series where a batsman has been hit by pitcher. Also it was the first wild pitch of the series, since the "firsts" are to be recorded.

With Rariden at bat the Chicago infielders elected to play back, hoping for a double play instead of trying to check Fletcher's flight to the plate. This did not work well, since as Holke started to steal second Rariden sent a slow roller toward second and Fletcher scored while Eddie Collins was having all he could do to field the ball and throw out Rariden at first. Schupp allowed Faber to pitch three wide of the plate and two strikes before he hit the ball to Weaver for an out at first. One run, one hit, no errors.

**Eighth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—Schupp was more confident than ever with the game near an end and a three-run lead to work on. He stuck the first ball over the plate to Schalk and saw it sail to left field on a line, but right into Burns's hands for an out. Risberg was selected by Manager Rowland to bat for Faber in hopes of breaking through Schupp's puzzles. Risberg proved a patient waiter, but hardly more effective than Faber as a hitter, since with the count three balls and two strikes he raised a fly to Robertson. On the second pitched ball John Collins spanked out his second single of the game, but was left stranded at first base when McMullin lifted a towering fly to Herzog. No runs, one hit, no errors.

GIANTS.—If Benny Kauf had not enough glory from his fourth inning circuit smash, his cup of happiness certainly must have run over at the finish of this frame, which was a most disastrous round for Dave Danforth, the other "shine ball" artist of the Chicago pitching staff, who was elected to take up the burden where Faber left off. Burns gave Danforth a taste of what was in store since George lowed a third strike to drift over the plate. Herzog, however, paved the way for future events by straightening out a wide curve for a single to centre.

Benjamin Kauff came to bat. The crowd by this time was hurrying toward the exits, aware that the Giants were triumphant. Most of the fans halted, however, when they perceived Benny at the plate in expectation of another true outburst of feeling from the little fellow's bat. These fans were repaid immensely, for one more Benny unassured himself for a suit of home run armor by driving the ball into the lower tier of the right field grand stand and jogging around the bases, led by Herzog. After three hitless games, Benny had plowed into Game with two home runs in a single contest. When the excitement died down and Benny recovered from the none too gentle smashes on the back from his teammates, it was perceived that Heinie Zimmerman was up there with a look of determination. Heinie had been fooled unmercifully by Faber, but no shine Danforth was going to humiliate the pride of the Bronx. Heinie stepped into the third ball pitched and lifted it to the right field fence for a triple. Fletcher was too anxious and after fouling off two, struck wildly at a third one, the ball got to the plate and one which Schalk only stopped, but in time to throw out Fletcher at first and hold Zim at third. Zimmerman wanted to score badly, so with Robertson at the bat the intrepid Bronxonian attempted to steal home, but was out by forty miles. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

**Ninth Inning.**

WHITE SOX.—With only five runs needed to tie and six to win the White Sox continued to hold their heads in the air as they advanced for their last attack. Eddie Collins allowed a strike to waft by, fouled off one and then stood with his bat snuggled against his shoulder, while Schupp pitched four straight balls. Eddie Collins was the recipient of the first pass to first of the game. Schupp insisted that he had curved the last offering over the plate and yelled "murder" when Rigler allowed Collins to walk to first, but it got him nothing.

Jackson, by distributing three fouls among three wide deliveries, also managed to work the count to 3 and 2, but his best only was a grounder to Zimmerman, on which Collins went to second and Jackson was thrown out at first. Collins was allowed to steal third unmolested as Schupp breezed a strike over on Felsch, and Eddie had the distinction of being the only visiting batsmen to get that far during the game. Felsch had made a home run in most timely fashion in Chicago and the hopes of the White Sox were centered on a repetition, but this time Felsh only raised a pop foul behind third base, which Zimmerman gathered in lovingly.

Gandil believed the game might just as well be over then as anytime so he banged the first offering on the nose and

# IRVIN COBB'S WARLIKE FRIEND DEPLORES LACK OF UMPIRE BAITING AT THE POLO GROUNDS

## IRVIN COBB TAKES COLONEL TO GAME

### His Southern Blood Aroused by Mild Treatment of Offending Umpires.

### SCHUPP A THOROUGHBRED

### Kentuckian Discovers a Strain of Very Blue Blood in McGraw's Twirler from the South.

By IRVIN S. COBB.

I took my old friend, Colonel Fudney Corbett of Kentucky out to the ball yard with me yesterday afternoon. The Colonel came up from the Pennyrile district of our native State to do some Fall shopping at the places where they buy and sell horse flesh, and I found him standing in an areaway on Broadway and hailed him.

"Colonel," I said, "how would you like to go to the game with me today?"

"Son," said the venerable old gentleman, "I'll go with you in a minute providin' they'll give a Southern gentleman a chance to boost 'em a little when the hands run his way. But this here two-dollar limit certainly does git on my nerves."

I explained that the game I meant was a ball game, and more than that, the fourth game of the world series.

"Well, well, well," he remarked, "you don't mean to tell me so? Still, I suspected something out of the ordinary must be goin' on—there's such a monstrous lot of people in town. I've been standin' here in this door for purty nigh half an hour waitin' fur the crowd to git by, but they kept right on comin' along in a stiddy stream. And jest look yonder at all them vehicles and things passin'! You New York folks certainly seem to be powerfully behind with your haulin'."

I had rather figured that the Polo Grounds and the multitude within them would give Colonel Corbett a slight surprise, but he hardly lifted his white eye-brows as I ushered him into the press stand, and he, sitting there, as it were, between the eyes of the great bull-headed stadium, beheld its wide curving horns filled, or almost, filled with humanity. I calculated, too, that the game, with its abundant thrills and its accompaniment of rabid fans whooping their heads off, and the scene after the game when the jubilant hordes were pouring across the sward whereon for two hours the revivified Giants had been toying with the feebly-resisting forms of the Pale Socks, would evoke from the Colonel some comment. But frigh up to the end, he remained silent. Once or twice I caught him shaking his head in a fretful sort of fashion.

**Schupp Fails to Fool Colonel.**

"Colonel," I said when the last man was out in the first half of the ninth, "You don't seem to enjoy the national pastime very much."

"Well, son," he confessed, "to tell you the truth I am jest a mite disappointed.

"Why, I thought it was a corking game," I said.

"Oh, I ain't got no fault to find with the way them boys played," he said. "Almost without exception they done first rate. I was specially pleased with the performance of that young feller that done the pitchin' fur you New York boys. I heard somebody say he came from Kentucky, and he certainly deported himself as such. Blood will tell, although I can't say as I ever remember havin' heard the Schupps mentioned amongst the old families down our way. I reckin maybe it's an assumed name. I'll bet you, if the truth was known, he's got Breckinridge stock or some of the Clay strain in him. You can't fool me about a thoroughbred colt, even if he is sailin' under Dutch colors.

"No, Suh, I ain't got no fault to find with the game. Judgin' by remarks let fall in my hearin', it must have given general satisfaction. It was the conduct of the crowd itself which caused me distress."

I ventured to remark that it had seemed to me a remarkably orderly crowd.

"That's just the trouble," he explained, "the crowd was too dad blamed orderly. Not a single person out of all this here big crowd tried to kill an umpire. There were four umpires to pick from, too—two big ones, one little one, and one medium-sized one. I'm feared the Yankee public is losin' its spirit.

**Crowd Too Kind to Umpires.**

"Why, son, down our way, as you well know, if you ain't forgot by reason of bein' away from the old State so long, we don't think a game amounts to shucks without we use up at least one umpire durin' the course of it. Generally speakin', the umpire sees the handwritin' on the wall immediately after makin' the first unfavorable decision against the home team, and he takes his foot in his hand and starts for the State line with 1,500 or so of our leadin' citizens trailin' along behind him beggin' him at the tops of their voices to stop long enough for them to knock the chinkin' out from between his ribs with their bare hands. When an umpire leaves our midst he don't never come back—not even for his valise. He sends back.

"I call to mind the last game of the season that was played in our little league jest three weeks ago. It certainly offered a mighty pleasant contrast to the conduct of this here tame crowd out here today. In the eighth innin', with the score a tie and our boys at bat, our second baseman knocked a high foul that came down right alongside the grand stand. The visitin' catcher had done run under it, and was jest fixin' to ketch it when Major Marcellus Hightower, one of our most enterprising and quick-thinkin' citizens, had the presence of mind to lean over the rail and squirt about a half pint of clear amber right in the catcher's eyes, causin' him to muff the ball. The spectators cheered the Major for fully five minutes. And yet some people will tell you that tobacco-chewin' is a vice!

"But the most thrillin' moment of all came in the ninth, when the score was still a tie and our boys were again at bat. For some reason or other our citizens had mercifully seen fit to spare the umpire up until then. Bud Oliver, our catcher, was at bat, and the umpire had the hardihood to call a strike on him. Buck turned to give the umpire a warnin' look, and the opposin' pitcher took a low down advantage of him by slammin' another one acrost the plate.

"'Two!' the umpire sings out, jest like that.

**It's Different in Kentucky.**

"At that instant, Buster Kilgore, our worthy and efficient City Marshal, leaps out of his seat behind the home plate, clears the grand stand fence at a bound, and in another second he has that umpire by the throat with one hand and is reachin' for his hardware with the other.

"'Two what?' says Buster in a low but deadly tone of voice. 'Two what, you cheatin' scoundrel?'

"'Too high for a strike,' says the umpire, right quick, 'gurglin' his words out. 'The count now stands one ball and one strike.'

"So, in view of him bein' willin' to listen to reason, and also in view of the fact that our boys won in the tenth, the crowd spared the umpire, but I certainly hope it was a lesson to him. It ain't often that our people are so patient and forbearin' as to suffer an umpire to stay on right up until the end of the game. Generally, we chase him over into the next county, too, but nine times out of ten it serves the rascal right."

"But the judgments of the umpires today were all fair enough," I said.

"What difference does that make?" demanded Colonel Corbett. "It's the principle of the thing I'm thinkin' of. How kin a crowd at a baseball game show that they've got the best interests of the sport at heart unless they show their willin'ness to tear the haslets out of the umpire?"

I left the Colonel at his hotel, he being still in a despondent frame of mind over the sad state into which the national pastime had fallen. However, I am convinced that otherwise no fault was found locally with the outcome of the fourth game of the series, Chicago visitors being excepted.

**White Sox Tricks Are Futile.**

They resorted to all the traditional expedients which are deemed to be efficacious for turning the adverse tides of a ball game—the White Socks did. There was Mr. Happy Felsch traveling fully twenty feet from the plate in order to find just exactly the right sort of soil to rub on his hands and the seat of his trousers before striking at Perdy Schupp's offerings. The ordinary earth about the home plate would not suffice; Happy had to go away over toward third base for a special variety. And even that did not do the trick.

There was Mr. McMullin, who came up in his turn, swinging three bats over his shoulder and placing them upon the ground before him and making a discriminating selection. It seemed hard after he had gone to such pains that Mr. McMullin invariably had the misfortune to pick out the kind of bat with which one strikes out.

There was Mr. Faber anointing the ball with just the proper amount of his salivatory essences in exactly the proper proportions and then winding up like a grandfather's clock before delivering the humid spheroid. That didn't help either. And on such occasions as Mr. Faber showed signs, under punishment, of going up into the air there was Mr. Schalk invading the diamond, and, with his arm over Mr. Faber's shoulder, giving him in a confidential whisper an excellent recipe for nut cake, or telling him where he thought he left his umbrella the other night, or asking regarding his health, or saying whatever thing it is customary for a catcher to say to a pitcher in one of these interludes, private conferences which always they hold at a critical stage in the proceedings. Indeed, it might be said that the Chicago boys left no stone unturned.

**Place in the Sun for Benny.**

But naught that the Rowlandites could do was of avail, for the Giants played like ball players inspired and were not to be denied. Sustained by the impeccable work of Ferdy Schupp in the box, cheered by the conduct of Mr. Benny Kauff and Mr. Heinie Zimmerman, both of whom suddenly decided, after a long period of total eclipse, to win for themselves a place in the sun, with the result that Benny knocked two Liberty Bond home runs and Heinie graduated out of the class of the confirmed anti-Hunlaut, corresponding to the popular demand for a hit on his part with a three oagger—as I say, buoyed and uplifted by these things and by other contributing factors, the Giants made merry and five runs at the expense of the erstwhile haughty children of the killing pens. The members of the Stock Yards' younger set, who now have gone scoreless for twenty-two consecutive innings, were a gloom-ridden lot when the finish came, and for some time before the finish came.

In this connection I might state that, for the second time within two fateful and portentous days, it fell to the lot of one of the Collins boys to chamber a heavy cargo of deep repinings. This certainly seems to be an off-week for members of the Collins family. On Wednesday it was J. Collins, but yesterday it was E. Collins. Wednesday night E. Collins wouldn't speak to J. Collins. Last night J. Collins wouldn't speak to E. Colins.

The undoing of E. Collins came to pass in the fourth inning, which, as every game thus far in the present series has shown, is the inning when the game is lost and won. He hit a two-bagger, thus silencing for the moment the boos of the New York fans, who, for some reason, have picked on him as their chief objection. And then, having accomplished this feat, Mr. E. Collins strolled off second, and, while standing there flat-footed and entranced, giving a creditable imitation of a solid hardwood chiffonier with the casters missing, he was caught and tagged out, thus dimming what threatened to be a promising rally for the White Sox. At a late hour last night the unfortunate young man was reported to be still in his coma.

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## FORDHAM PREP BOYS EASY.

### 'Varsity Has Little Trouble in Practice Fray with School Team.

The Fordham Prep team was called upon yesterday to face the 'Varsity in the daily scrimmage. It was the first time this season that these two elevens met. Unlike former seasons, the youngsters, shorn of their veteran and heavy material, were unable to furnish much of a fight. They did, however, enable the collegians to get in a good workout for tomorrow's game with Norwich University. The prep players could not pierce the 'Varsity front, but worked several forward passes.

On the offensive the 'Varsity team covered the field three times in fifteen minutes. All of the substitutes had a trial in the lineup. Bill Erwig was still forced to romp upon the sidelines, and it looks as if he will be forced to defer his season's début until the Holy Cross game.

## TEST FOR N. Y. U. 'VARSITY.

### Long Scrimmage Includes Defensive and Offensive Practice.

The New York University football squad had a thorough workout yesterday. In the scrimmage, which lasted for over an hour, the 'Varsity was tested first on the defense and then on the offense. The scrubs received the ball on the regulars' ten-yard line and managed to get it over four times, but not without a stiff battle on each attempt. The regulars received the ball on their own ten-yard line, and, with the help of a strengthened line, the backfield managed in a few downs to go almost the entire length of the field. The gains were mainly made by Egan and Christopher on line bucks. The regulars reversed their former march, this time trying several forward passes, but these were mainly intercepted. When the ball had once more crossed the scrub line the scrimmage was continued in the light of a large arc light on one corner of the gymnasium.

The 'Varsity yesterday was without several of its members. Finley and Solomower are out nursing injuries. The former has an infected knee and the latter a wrenched knee. Ex-Captain Bernstein of last year's team helped handle the scrubs. Another old-timer on the field yesterday was Tom Cusack, who in 1914 kicked a forty-three-yard drop kick in a game on Ohio Field.

## COLUMBIA ELEVEN AT WORK.

### Scrimmage with Naval Reserve Team Scheduled Tomorrow.

Anticipating the scrimmage with a Naval Reserve team from the Brooklyn Navy Yard tomorrow, Coach Metcalfe of Columbia announced that only signal drill would be held today. In yesterday afternoon's practice he sent the 'Varsity against the second team, and later against the freshmen, for short workouts. In the preliminary warm-up Houlahan showed good punting form, getting an average of forty yards with his long, twisting spirals. Against the second team Howard Miller, the star quarter back of the 1915 team, scored twice within ten minutes.

Galvan, the centre who used to play for Georgetown, appeared in his military drill uniform because he is on the invalid list. It has been officially reported that Raimondo, last year's quarter back, and Forsyth, a high school star, who seemed sure of a place in the yearling back field, will both be unable to play on account of heart trouble.

**British Tars Lose at Soccer.**

The sailor soccer players attached to H. M. S. Roxburgh made a good showing against the Overseas Wanderers at the C. C. N. Y. Stadium yesterday afternoon. On a former occasion these teams split even, but yesterday John Bull's sea dogs had to acknowledge defeat by the close score of two goals to one. It was a penalty in the second half that decided the issue.

## WISTFUL A WINNER IN MUD AT LAUREL

### James Butler's Star Shoot Filly Beats Good Field in Martha Washington Handicap.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 11.—A heavy track was entirely to the liking of Wistful, the Star Shoot filly that James Butler selected instead of Capra to carry his colors in the Martha Washington, the feature of the Maryland Fair Association card today. Besides Capra, Julaleon and Madame Curie were withdrawn, leaving only five to go to the post. In spite of the fact that Wistful was called on to give weight to the four-year-old mare Dorcas, her well-known liking for the mud caused her to be well played in the mutuels. Lyke made no effort to go to the front with the Butler filly early in the race, but waited behind the pacemakers until the stretch. The daughter of Star Shoot showed a rare flight of speed when let down, and ran over Priscilla Mullens to win with something in hand. Third money went to Dorcas.

Another of the get of Star Shoot scored in the fifth race, for selling platers, at a mile and a quarter. This had been voted a good thing for Christie in advance, but this Star Shoot gelding was not equal to the long route, and after showing early speed dropped back and finished outside the money. E. K. Bryson's Sky Pilot was the horse which maintained the reputation of the Star Shoots for shining in heavy going. He went to the front in the stretch, and easily defeated the outsider No Manager, which held the place from Copper King.

A good field turned out for the steeplechase, in which top weight was carried by Ral Parr's old jumper, Shannon River. The weight proved a little too much for the old campaigner, and D. Raymond's Reddest took the lead away from him in the last lap, maintaining it to the end.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52.

Napoleon, G. C. Walsh's ch. c., 3 years, 102 pounds, by Glorifier-Sallie Washington, $3.40, $3.40, and $2.70. (L. McAtee).....1
Bar of Phoenix, W. D. Althouse's b. c., 3, 97, by Bartender-Pocket, $7.70 and $4. (G. Walls).....2
Silk Bird, A. Bulcroft's b. g., 4, 109, by Oleus-Silk Hose, $3.50, third. (T. Rice)...3
Mr. Mack, Budweiser, Batwa, Lone Land, and Kathleen H. also ran. Mary Warren and Millie B. scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; about two miles. Time—4:46 3-5.

Reddest, D. Raymond's b. g., 5 years, 132 pounds, by Red Fox II.-Destitute, $8.30, $3.80, and $3. (T. Finnessy).....1
Shannon River, Rel Parr's blk. g., 9, 151, by Black Dick-Tentore, $4.40 and $3.20. (M. O'Connor).....2
Rhomb, W. Stockton's ch. g., 7, 141, by Fatherless-Diamontina, $3.50, third. (J. Smith).....3
March Court, Racebrook, Lady Edwina, Slumberer, and Bundle of Rags also ran. Carl scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:15 3-5.

Reprobate, E. McBride's ch. c., 3 years, 107 pounds, by The Commoner-Hortensia, $8.30, $3.40, and $2.70. (J. McTaggart).....1
King Baggot, R. F. Carman's ch. c., 3, 107, by Peep o' Day-Freyja, $4.70 and $3.60. (E. Haynes).....2
Swift Fox, W. Durnan's b. c., 3, 104, by Tony Bonero-Tallahassee, $4.10 third. (L. Lyke).....3
Refugee, Polly J., Milton Campbell, Rey Ennis, Owaga, Beautiful Morn, Varda E., and Hickory Nut also ran. Jesse, Jr., Flora Finch, and May W. scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Martha Washington Handicap; for fillies and mares, all ages; with $1,500 added; one mile. Time—1:43.

Wistful, James Butler's ch. f., 3 years, 114 pounds, by Star Shoot-Witfull, $5.80, $3.10, and $2.70. (L. Lyke).....1
Priscilla Mullens, J. K. L. Ross's b. f., 3, 114, by Armeath II.—Princeton Girl, $3.80 and $3.30. (T. Rice).....2
Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. f., 4, 110, by Ildrim-Dawte, $4.80 third. (G. Byrne).....3
Diversion and Golden Rod also ran. Julaleon, Capra, and Madame Curie scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:10 1-5.

Sky Pilot, E. K. Bryson's ch. g., 4 years, 111 pounds, by Star Shoot-Frances Hindoo, $11.10, $6.20, and $3.60. (A. Shuttinger).....1
No Manager, G. H. Abbott's br. g., 6, 104, by Nasturtium-Katy of the West, $22.50 and $8.80. (P. Louder).....2
Copper King, S. A. Clopton's b. g., 4, 103, by Bowling Brook-Tarleton, $3.60 third. (M. Rowan).....3
Christie, Brickley, and Smithfield also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51 3-5.

Ella Ryan, M. Smith's b. f., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Ogden-Auvergne, $14.10, $8.10, and $4.60. (A. Shuttinger).....1
Tranby, S. Louis's b. g., 3, 102, by Irish Lad-Frizette, $10.20 and $8.40. (L. Lyke).....2
Spectre, J. L. Price's ch. f., 3, 101, by Ballot-Star Dreamer, $6.80, third. (W. Collins).....3
Royal Interest, Impression, Sam Slick, and Sir William Johnson also ran. Glory Belle scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:52 3-5.

Maxim's Choice, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 6 years, 109, by Golden Maxim-Leonalla, $4.40, $3.80, and $2.90. (T. Rice).....1
Wodan, P. Sheridan's b. g., 5, 109, by Dr. Leggo-Coma, $8.80 and $4.90. (A. Sterling).....2
Lucky, K. E. Hankins's b. f., 4, 106, by Box-Margaret Kent, 85, third. (P. Louder).....3
Dartworth, Mirsa, Broom Corn, Stonehenge, and Defender also ran. Baby Sister and Smithfield scratched.
Weather, cloudy; track, muddy.

### LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; maiden fillies; selling; five and a half furlongs. Expression, 107 pounds; Irish Idol, 107; Millrace, 103; aSallie Waters, 107; *Chocolate Soda, 100; Calais, 108; Beaupre, 107; Miss Pilley, 103; *Lady Gertrude, 106; *Odalisque, 100; Feu d'Artifice, 109; Miss Peep, 105; aKokoli, 98; *Killarney, 104. aNasaau Stable entry.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Star Wort, 116; Producer, 116; Onico, 110; *King of the Wind, 111; *Mr. Dooley, 105; Kildar Boy, 116; Hope, 110; Green Grass, 110; Tumble In, 108; *Flame, 105; H. C. Basch, 110; Juanita, 38, 110; Sir Oracle, 110; *Risponde, 108.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Beau of Menlo, 116 pounds; Trentino, 110; Jimmy Burns, 110; Magic Mirror, 107; *January, 105; Gorsoon, 116; Moratorium, 110; James F. Cummins, 110; Lynette, 107; *Millie B., 102; Living Lustre, 114; Tom Lowery, 110; Flora Finch, 107; Mint Drop, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—Columbus Handicap; $1,500 added; for all ages; six furlongs. Top o' the Morning, 129 pounds; Leochares, 128; cStraight Forward, 114; Tom McTaggart, 113; Naturalist, 103; bTyrant, 100; Julialeon, 116; aGringhurst, 123; Star Gazer, 117; Tea Caddy, 116; Ed Cudihee, 110; Water Lady, 102; Kama, 100; Harvest King, 100; Westy Hogan, 128; Corn Tassel, 117; Startling, 116; Bachelor's Bliss, 106; bManokin, 102. aPaul Powers entry. bH. G. Bedwell entry. cR. T. Wilson, Jr., entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Kebo, 107 pounds; *Eagle, 101; *Baby Lynch, 107; *Blue Bannock, 99; *Christie, 105; *Lady Moll, 92.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Obolus, 113; Adalid, 110; *Silver Sandale, 92; Burglar, 110; N. K. Beal, 107; Fairly, 110; Airman, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and an eighth. Ed Bond, 117 pounds; Egmont, 111; *Batwa, 106; *Muckross, 101; Functionnaire, 114; Dr. Charcot, 111; *Cousin Dan, 101; Malheur, 111; Tactless, 108; *Bar of Phoenix, 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

## HOBART DATES REVISED.

### Will Meet Hamilton College at Clinton Tomorrow.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 11.—The Hobart College football schedule has been revised for the season, and is as follows:

Oct. 13—Hamilton at Clinton; 20—St. Lawrence at Geneva; 27—University of Rochester at Rochester; Nov. 3—Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy; 10—Columbia University at New York City; 17—University of Rochester at Geneva; 29, (Thanksgiving Day)—University of Buffalo at Buffalo.

Even though a rather ambitious schedule will be played, the prpspects are good for a very successful season. Even with a reduced registration of the student body, an average of twenty-two men is out every day, and a fast eleven is getting into condition.

## WHITE LEADS FIELD ON SHAWNEE LINKS

### Establishes Mark for Invitation Tournament with a Card of 37, 38—75.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Penn., Oct. 11.—Although he had been out of competitive golf practically all season Gardiner W. White, the former Flushing champion, easily led the field in the eighteen-hole qualifying round of the Shawnee Country Club Fall invitation event here today. White went out in 37 and back in 38 for a 75, which is the lowest qualifying score ever made in an amateur invitation tournament on this course. A 73 has been returned in a local handicap, while in the open two years ago Gil Nicholls, the Great Neck professional, had a 68.

Six of those to constitute the first eight are from clubs in the New York district. Besides White, C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., and Max Behr, a Baltusrol pair, had 87 each, as did Dan Healy, formerly identified with the St. Andrew's Golf Club.

White putted with a deadliness that discounted a number of wild drives in the early stages of the round. At the first he sliced his tee shot to the rough, took two more to get home, and then sank a putt half way across the green. After an iron shot to the trap going to No. 4 he again saved himself with a twenty-footer. He also sank long ones at the sixth and ninth, while on the home green he laid his spoon shot to within two clubs' length of the pin, and then brought off a downhill putt for a 2. His card follows:

Out .....4 4 4 4 6 4 4 3 4—37
In .....6 5 5 4 4 4 3 5 2—38—75

Those who qualified in the first four eights were as follows:

First Eight.—Gardiner W. White, Flushing, 37, 38—75; R. R. Worthington, Shawnee, 41, 42—83; Alex Coles, Shawnee, 45, 39—84; Max Behr, Baltusrol, 43, 44—87; C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol 42, 45—87; Dan P. Healy, New York, 46, 41—87; S. H. Ivison, Cherry Valley, 45, 43—88; F. C. Hall, Montclair, 50, 43—93.

Second Eight.—G. A. Fogarty, Essex County, 46, 47—93; E. M. Sawtelle, Englewood, 47, 49—96; G. W. Statzell, Jr., Aronimink, 45, 51—97; H. B. Newton, Frankford, 49, 49—98; George Rosenbaugh, Shawnee, 47, 51—98; C. M. Hicks, Atlantic City, 52, 46—98; C. C. Worthington, Shawnee, 49, 50—99; S. C. Snyder, Aronimink, 50, 50—100.

Third Eight.—R. Devens, Scarsdale, 51, 50—101; Percy Thomas, Atlantic City, 50, 51—101; R. Y. Bernard, Pine Valley, 52, 50—102; J. J. Ferricks, Seaview, 52, 50—102; Dr. D. J. Murphy, Elmira, 53, 50—103; Edward White, Frankford, 52, 52—104; M. T. Houser, Shawnee, 55, 49—104; M. T. Jones, Whitemarsh, 51, 54—105.

Fourth Eight.—H. S. Stephens, Essex County, 52, 54—106; F. S. Sheble, Shawnee, 53, 53—106; H. S. Sheble, North Hills, 53, 55—108; Charles V. Murphy, Shawnee, 56, 56—112; E. A. Crow, unattached, 56—114; H. H. Cornish, Aronimink, 65, 49—114; G. F. Handel, Glen Ridge, 58, 57—115; C. M. Horrocks, Frankford, 62, 54—116.

## MRS. BARLOW IS WINNER.

### Defeats Mrs. Fox in Second Round for Berthellyn Golf Cup.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Playing steady and consistent golf throughout, despite soggy greens and water-soaked fairways, Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club scored a notable victory over Mrs. Caleb F. Fox of the home club in the second round of match play for the Berthellyn Cup, played at the Huntingdon Valley Country Club today.

Mrs. Barlow won by a margin of 3 up and 2 to play, thus reversing the result of their last meeting in the women's championship tournament at the Merion Cricket Club last Summer, when Mrs. Fox carried off the victory and, incidentally, annexed the city title thereby.

## LEXINGTON MEET CLOSES.

### Measles Takes 2:20 Trot, Making Three Victories for Gelding.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 11.—Lexington's Grand Circuit meeting came to a close today after ten days of successful sport. A card of four purse races was offered, three of which were won in straight heats. Measles, the winner of the 2:20 trot, became the first and only triple winner of the meeting.

Mary Rosalind Parr became a double winner when she won the 2:10 pace, the first event on the card, this giving her driver, Charles A. Valentine, the credit of winning five races, the greatest number won by any driver during the meeting. Gentry C. also joined the ranks of double race winners in the 2:12 trot, which he won handily, making a new record of 2:07¼ in the final heat.

The three-year-old trot was the only split heat race of the afternoon, being won by Harvest Tide after Bourbon Forbes had beaten her the first heat.

The best contest of the afternoon was between Mary Rosalind Parr and Tommy Direct in the second and third heats of the 2:10 pace, each heat being a rousing finish. The first heat in the three-year-old trot was also a close one, Bourbon Forbes winning by a neck. In the second heat the colts trotted the second quarter in 0:29¾.

The summaries:

2:10 PACE.

Three in five; $1,000.

Princeton, (Valentine).....1 1 1
Mary Rosalind Parr, blk. m., by Guy Tommy Direct, b. g., (Lee).....12 2 2
Rascal, b. g., (Willis).....2 3 5
Lady Fuller, br. m., (Owen).....3 5 3
Red Donna, b. m., (Hartle).....4 4 9
Conbisco, b. g., (Drightenfield).....5 8 4
Coastal, b. m., (Pugh).....8 6 7
Miss Ophelia Peter, b. m., (Green).....6 9 8
Dan Hedgewood, b. h., (Erskine).....7 7 9
Uhlan Simmons, b. g., (Gray).....9 dis
Pat Carmody, br. h., (Whitehead).....10 dis
Betty Blacklock, br. m., (Rafferty).....11 dis
Time—2:05¼; 2:05¾; 2:07¼.

2:20 TROT.

Three in five; $1,600.

Measles, ch. g., by Sidney Earl, (Hillie).....1 1 1
Myra McGregor, b. m., (Knowlton).....5 2 2
Star Tramp, ch. g., (Jones).....4 3 3
Bernice Moore, b. m., (Bean).....3 4 4
Toddling, b. g., (Finley).....2 dr
Graceful Spier, br. m., (Horine).....dis
Alice Axworthy, b. m., (Grine).....dis
Time—2:11¾; 2:12¾; 2:12¼.

2:12 TROT.

Two in three; $1,000.

Gentry C., ch. h., by Gentry Allerton, (Edman).....1 1
General Yorke, b. h., (Nuckols).....2 5
Glenwood B., b. g., (Erskine).....10 2
Bessie G., b. m., (Little).....6 3
Hollyrood Kate, ro. m., (Dodge).....3 9
Mendosa T., b. m., (Curtis).....4 4
Davidlook, b. g., (Casey).....9 6
Marie Constant, b. m., (Green).....8 7
Yace G., ch. h., (Jones).....7 8
Alto Chimes, b. h., (Regan).....9 dis
Lord Talbot, b. g., (Benedict).....dis
Time—2:08¾; 2:07¾.

THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Two in three; $1,000.

Harvest Tide, br. f., by The Harvester, (McDonald).....2 1 1
Bourbon Forbes, blk. c., by J. Malcolm Forbes, (Horine).....1 2 2
Belfint Worthy, b. c., by Prim Bellini, (Rhodes).....3 4 3
Mistlethrush, ch. f., (Bowerman).....4 3 4
Time—2:12¼; 2:11¾; 2:15¼.

## BIG TASK FOR AL McCOY.

### Brooklyn Middleweight Will Box Harry Greb on Tuesday Night.

Al McCoy, the Brooklyn middleweight, generally recognized as the titleholder in this class, has undertaken a mighty task for his next bout in this vicinity, which will be decided at the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn next Tuesday night. McCoy has selected for his opponent Harry Greb, the sturdy Pittsburgh boxer, who has won both of his bouts since coming to New York in decisive fashion. This will be McCoy's first appearance in a metropolitan ring in many months, and it is reported that several bouts he has engaged in out of town have helped to improve his style of boxing.

**Boxing Bouts Tonight.**

New Polo A. A.—Mickey McCabe vs. Harry Martine. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—George Ashe vs. Tommy Madden. Ten rounds.

Freeport S. C., Long Island—Larry Temple vs. Joe Langford. Ten rounds.

## BARNHILL IS VICTOR IN SIWANOY GOLF

### Captures Gross Prize in Annual Metropolitan Advertising G. A. Tourney.

W. Roy Barnhill had a successful day on the links of the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday, where the members of the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association held their annual one-day tournament. With a score of 80 for the course, he captured the gross prize and, together with W. E. Conklyn, shared second honors in a best-ball selected score competition.

The card returned by Barnhill and Conklyn showed 77 strokes, only two more in net than the card of the winning pair, C. E. Sherman and W. Z. Shafer. Eighty golfers competed for the various prizes offered, and this field furnished an interesting struggle for the awards.

Particularly in the competition for net prizes the play was interesting. Six prizes were offered, and for third, fourth, fifth, and sixth prizes the golfers tied, with net scores of 77 strokes. The leading prize went to H. M. Hobart, who returned a card of 103, 28—75. A card of 96, 20—76, gave L. B. De Veau second honors, and then in order for the following four prizes came N. E. Becker, 83, 6—77; W. E. McMillan, 89, 12—77; W. S. Giles, 97, 20—77, and R. Slothingham, 105, 28—77.

A prize was also offered for the golfer going around the course with the least number of putts, and this went to C. A. McCormick, who did the course in 29 putts, two better than W. E. Conklyn, who was second. The honors of a women's putting competition went to Mrs. W. S. Bird.

At a dinner after the golfing day the officials had their annual election of officers, and the following members were chosen: President, Don M. Parker; Vice President, Lee Maxwell; Treasurer, Arthur Moore; Secretary, Roy Dunstin.

## TIES IN WOMEN'S GOLF.

### Miss Lounsberry Shares Gross and Net Honors at Sleepy Hollow.

Miss Beatrice Lounsberry of the Bedford Golf and Tennis Club carried off the individual honors of the one-day golf tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, held over the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday morning. Miss Lounsberry shared in the principal honors of two competitions, and showed her superiority over a field of thirty of her rivals batting for points toward season prizes. In the net score Miss Lounsberry tied with Mrs. C. T. Russell of Ardsley and Mrs. A. B. Gilkies of Siwanoy, the three having a net score of 93, but on the toss of a coin fortune favored the Bedford G. and T. C. competitor, and she gained first prize, while Mrs. Russell received second.

In the competition for the best gross Miss Lounsberry tied with Mrs. F. A. Herzog of the Fairview Country Club, each golfer having a score of 96. The points toward the season cup were divided one apiece for each golfer. Mrs. Herzog's complete card showed 96, 2-94, and Miss Lounsberry's was 96, 3-93. Mrs. Russell's card was 99, 6-93.

**Miske-Levinsky Bout Postponed.**

The ten-round bout between Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight, and Battling Levinsky, the local boxer, which was to have been decided this evening at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, has again been postponed. Manager John Weismantel of the Brooklyn club last night announced that because Levinsky, who is an army boxing instructor at Ayer, Mass., could not get a furlough, the bout had been put off until Nov. 13. This is the second time the bout has been postponed, having originally been scheduled for last Tuesday night.

## HOPKINS TEAM IS STRONG.

### Confidence Marks Eleven After Showing Against Brown.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—After a hard game at Providence, where they gave the heavy Brown team the hottest early battle in years, Johns Hopkins University plays in Gettysburg this Saturday. Although largely made up of freshmen, the Hopkins squad has rarely shown fighting qualities. Brown was able to earn but one touchdown against the Black and Blue, scoring the two other touchdowns on an intercepted forward pass and a fumble. The game was characterized by hard tackling and fast open field running.

The Baltimoreans have had the advantage this Fall of a good-sized squad from the start and more daylight practice than usual. The university schedule is beginning an hour earlier now, Henry E. Brennick, of Harvard, who has the Hopkins lads in hand, set everybody learning essentials, with the result that three weeks has developed a hard tackling team, and he has incidentally uncovered three freshman stars in George Carey, Elmer Jones, and Katencamp. The first two are backfield men; Carey possesses many of the qualities that made Bobby Hoffman respected in past years, while Jones is a fighter from start to finish; Katencamp is a strong linesman. Cashell, at fullback, and Purcell, at quarter, complete a well-balanced backfield.

## DEER HUNTERS WARNED.

### Conservation Commission Aims to Decrease Toll of Human Life.

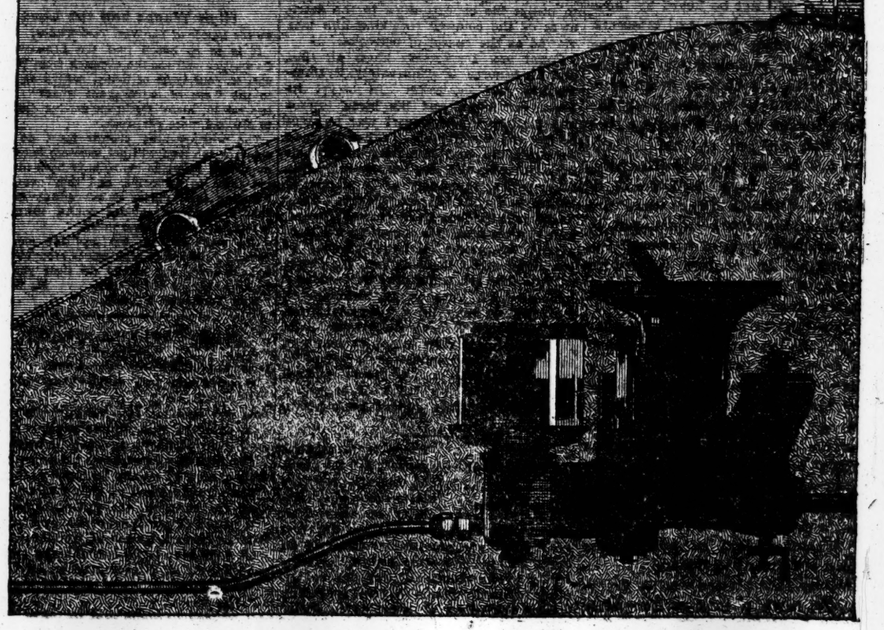
ALBANY, Oct. 11.—"Look Before You Shoot" is the warning issued by Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt to deer hunters in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains. It has been stamped on cloth posters, which are being tacked everywhere in the woods by game protectors and forest rangers of the commission. "Save Human Life" and "Avoid Killing Does" are the reasons given on the poster for care in shooting.

"Saving human life," Commissioner Pratt asserted at the office of the commission in Albany, "is the most important idea that I wish to impress upon the minds of sportsmen. The annual toil of lives and the number of those wounded through carelessness with firearms during each hunting season are nothing short of appalling. The saddest part of the whole business is, that practically all of it can be prevented easily, if every hunter will look before he shoots. We are putting up enough of those posters to drive that idea strongly home to every man, except those more reckless and ne-hard-ened.

"The observance of the buck law and the preservation of does, as a means of insuring a future supply of deer, have assumed greatly added importance on account of the necessity for conserving food supply during the war. We know in the commission that a great many does are killed each year through carelessness, because some hunters do not look for horns until after they have shot. We know further, as a result of careful investigation made during the last two years, that the does are breeding absolutely normally and that the buck law is the surest safeguard of our future deer supply.

"It accordingly follows that every doe killed either in carelessness or intentionally reduces the supply of deer in succeeding years. I want to impress upon hunters this season that it is a patriotic duty, as well as a requirement of good sportsmanship, to take extra pains to observe the buck law conscientiously.

"I should like also to impress upon hunters and the general public that the deer annually killed in New York constitute a most important item of food, which this year, particularly, should be most carefully utilized. Every deer shot should be fully consumed. If it cannot be kept on account of warm weather, it should be given away to prevent spoiling, as every pound of venison consumed saves a pound of beef, pork or other meat that can be utilized in other ways.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1917.


## OBSTACLES TO PEACE.

Now, except for France's demand for Alsace-Lorraine, there is absolutely no impediment to peace, no question which could not be solved by negotiations or a settlement in such a way as to render superfluous the further sacrifice of blood.—Dr. VON KUEHLMANN'S Reichstag speech.

Is the German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, then, prepared to dismiss the Kaiser, as the Kaiser dismissed BISMARCK? The German Emperor and the autocracy represented in his person are impediments to peace unless the world has gravely misconceived the meaning of President WILSON'S answer to the Pope. "The object of this war," said the President, "is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible Government." It is no business of ours, he said, how the German people came under the control of this "ruthless master," "but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling." He continued:

We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German Government, no man, no nation could now depend on.

Dr. MICHAELIS, the German Chancellor, does not agree with the Foreign Secretary in the belief that Alsace-Lorraine is the only impediment to peace. In his speech to the Reichstag he said that peace is "impossible" so long as Germany's enemies demand any German soil or endeavor "to drive a wedge between the German people and their Emperor." The Pan German party, too, are up in arms against Dr. VON KUEHLMANN'S peace program, which, by implication, of course, involves the surrender of Belgium. Count VON WESTARP, the Conservative leader, insists that "only a British or a German Belgium is possible after the war." We can understand, though, why the Foreign Secretary, even the Chancellor, should be silent in regard to Belgium. They know that the Germans are going to be driven out of Belgium. It is a slow process, but the French and the British gains are sure, they point unmistakably to the dislodgment of the Teutonic forces, visibly growing weaker, less capable of resistance.

We understand perfectly well, too, why the German Foreign Secretary made his speech about Alsace-Lorraine as the sole impediment to peace. While many speeches are made in the Reichstag for home consumption, this is intended for effect abroad. Dr. KUEHLMANN would put into the minds of the British people and the American people that the war continues and is now waged solely because France insists upon the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine. The German Government hopes that this will cause an awakening, that the British will say, we shall say, that it is not worth while to waste further billions of dollars and millions of men merely to gratify the desire of France to recover her lost provinces, and so France will be constrained by her allies to consent to peace by negotiation.

There are two reasons why the Chancellor's speech will fail of its hoped-for effect. The one is the reason of honor, but as that would not be understood by German statesmen, it may be passed over. The other is that a peace which allows Germany to retain Alsace-Lorraine would be a peace on German terms, it would be the restoration of the status quo which the President has declared would be no acceptable basis for peace. "This agony must not be gone through with again." The retention of Alsace-Lorraine would be the symbol and proof of Germany's emergence from the war unconquered, with her autocratic rule undisturbed, her military establishment still in the hands of that "furious and brutal power," which, baffled now but unchanged of purpose, would at once begin its rebuilding for the next assault upon the peace of the world.

Yes, Dr. KUEHLMANN is right, Alsace-Lorraine is an impediment to peace, will continue to be an impediment until Germany is beaten to the point where she will consent to restore the spoils she brutally seized upon forty-six years ago. She must yield those provinces to France, for Alsace and Lorraine have become an embodiment of the principle for which the Allies are fighting, the principle that "this agony must not be gone through with again," for until Germany consents to restore to France Alsace and Lorraine, which are still in heart and spirit an integral part of the French Republic, which have never been a part of the German Empire or been treated as such, the great objects of the war will not have been attained by the Allies. Restoration is not dismemberment, and peace short of that restoration would not be permanent, it would merely give Germany a breathing spell to prepare for her next attempt to realize her dream of conquest.

## THE REGISTRATION.

In the last year of a Mayoralty election in this city there were only four days set apart for registration, and they were spread over more than a week. Comparisons with the daily totals of that year, however, are misleading when applied to this year's registration. With six days of registration this year, the polls are open on all save the last for five hours in the evening only. On Saturday they will be open from 7 in the morning until 10:30 at night.

There was the same complaint of slow registration in 1913 that we have heard this year. The first day's total in that year was 188,066, but the books were open fifteen hours. The total of the five hours on the first day this year was 99,304. The total for the four days in 1913 was 669,639, which should be surpassed this year, and probably will be. That would require an average of only 111,606 for each of the six days. It will be largely exceeded if every voter registers. It is not safe to wait for the last day. In spite of the increased registration as the week nears its end, there are still indications that many voters are holding back.

The election of the Fusion ticket is the desire of every citizen who would have the many administrative reforms of the last four years continued. To obtain that end every independent voter must place his name on the books before next Saturday night. If you have not already registered, you should make it your business to be at the polling place near your home at 5:30 this evening, or as soon afterward as possible.

## OUR WATER FESTIVAL.

When that historic spring of fresh, sweet water which filled the well of GERARDUS HARDENBROOK was turned over to the citizens of New York, who had been forced previously to content themselves with the brackish water of the downtown pumps, the institution of the tea water pump as a new source of supply was duly celebrated with great spirit. No civic celebration could exceed in its proportion of enthusiasm to population that of New York seventy-five years ago next Sunday when the Croton system was completed and an ample and seemingly inexhaustible supply of good water secured. But the city grew in immensity, and the development of the Croton system could not keep pace with its requirements for water. It was not until the dry years of 1895 and 1896, however, that the danger of a water famine was thoroughly realized. Then began the term of protracted debate and experimentation which ended with the acceptance of the prodigious plan of water supply called Catskill. Commissioners were appointed by Mayor MCCLELLAN in June, 1905, and Mr. J. WALDO SMITH was named Chief Engineer, a position he still deservedly holds, in August of that year. An experimental shaft was sunk at the Storm King end of the Hudson River siphon in February, 1907, and actual work of constructing the aqueduct was begun in June of that year.

Ten years later this gigantic work of engineering and construction is finished. It has cost $140,000,000, and there has been no waste. It has not been delayed by labor strikes or accidents. Its conduct from first to last has been distinguished by a high order of administrative ability, and one by one its huge problems have been solved. The dam at Ashokan is the mightiest structure of its kind in the world. The immense lake which forms the chief reservoir was made by flooding 15,000 acres of land. Nine villages, with many outlying farms, inns, schools, and churches, were removed. All property confiscated was paid for. Eleven miles of the tracks of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad were relocated. No fewer than thirty-two cemeteries were removed. How many citizens of New York have taken note of what was going on in the Hurley district, among the foothills of the Catskills, in these ten years? It is not only the completion of a great work we are celebrating now, but the devotion, unerring skill, and thoroughness of the men who did it.

In a separate reservoir near the dam the vegetable organisms in the water are oxydated. From its surface the water rises in many jets from forty to sixty feet, falling in the form of spray. The aeration plant is surrounded by trees and flowers, and the whole region, comprising 257 square miles, has been beautifully transformed. North of the Ashokan reservoir, which taps the Esopus watershed, they are constructing now the new works of the Schoharie watershed, which will supplement the Esopus supply. Each of these related systems will supply a minimum daily flow of 250,000,000 gallons. The available reserve capacity of the Ashokan reservoir alone is 128,000,000,000 gallons. But figures do not signify. New York has enough water, that is the point. From this reservoir the water is sent by gravity ninety-two miles to the city's northern boundary. The Kensico reservoir, with its capacity of 20,000,000,000 gallons, a supply for the city for two months, and the Hill View reservoir at Yonkers are two important parts of the great work, and the flow continues, through conduits and pipes, by way of river tunnels and one under the Narrows, to all the boroughs and to Silver Lake reservoir on Staten Island, the terminal, 120 miles from Ashokan.

We need not attempt further to compress facts which would require volumes for their coherent narration in these few notes of comment on the significance of the current celebration, the felicitations, ceremonies, and pageantry. This Catskill water system is the natural and inevitable successor to the town pumps of our ancestors, including the highly esteemed tea water pump of the Hardenbrook family. The Croton system, unequaled in its day and still effective, remains as a mere adjunct. The new system promises to supply all five boroughs with all the water they may need. We may outgrow it in another century, scarcely in another seventy-five years.

## A CAREFUL THINKER.

When Judge HYLAN was trotted out, a Dark Horse shod with German silver, people knew his extrinsic merit from the point of view of the Tammany bosses. He was picked by an illustrious pro-German fancier. What was his intrinsic merit? What special virtue and qualification could be attributed to him? The public, watching him read, stolidly and drearily, the speeches furnished him from headquarters, hasn't found out, but he has kindly told. He is true to "copy." He always reads as he is told. He is going to keep on reading his speeches, he says. He points a reproving finger at "loose talking or oratorical genius." He is a deep-revolving cogitator. Hear him:

I am giving careful thought and careful consideration to everything that I have to say. I am making no charge against my opponent that I am not able to substantiate. I make no statement that I do not know to be an indisputed fact. If I am elected Mayor, I shall give the same thought and consideration to my acts that I am now giving to my utterances.

"I have to say" sounds like a confession, but, adopting for the moment Judge HYLAN'S theory that he makes the statements and charges that he reads to his audiences, ponder some specimens of his careful thought and indisputed fact. To the slovenly favoritism of Tammany any city official trained and fitted for his post, any expert, is a sort of monster. So the innocent Brooklyn inexpert has to repeat his lesson about the Fusion employés who add to expertness the guilt of coming, as he asserts, from outside of New York. He named fifteen of these strangers within our gates. Elect him, and he will send them "back to their own town," and their places shall go to the boys. For a citizen not born in the city he has a singular jealousy of that disprivileged class of outlanders.

Mr. MITCHEL has taken up, one by one, the fifteen experts, said to be drawn by the Fusion administration from other States and the islands of the sea. Scrupulous of fact, the Judge talked about a "million-dollar patronage bonanza," but he could name only fifteen sharers in it, their combined pay amounting to a few thousand dollars a year. They will have to get out, evade, erump, if he comes to the City Hall. Mr. MITCHEL cruelly reminds the judicious and careful-thinking candidate that only six of the bonanza fifteen are now in the employ of the city. One is dead, and had he lived would still have been safe from the wrath of Judge HYLAN, even if the comic spirit prevailed among the voters. The dead man was appointed because he was at the head of the civil service list. Others marked for removal by the deliberate and careful nominee are also protected by the civil service rules. Others are now working for the United States in France.

The careful thinker—remember we are assuming that he garners the "facts" which he takes on trust—succeeded in getting wrong about everything in his statement. He was elaborately wrong in general, and in detail. A Consulting Engineer who has worked all his professional life in Brooklyn or Manhattan, save eight months in Washington, is ascribed by the Judge to "Columbia, S. C." A native of Vermont, for many years an engineer in New York, was foisted on "San Domingo," where he had once been the head of the Public Works Service. Probably Judge HYLAN'S audience was led to believe that this gentleman's face wears the livery of the burnished sun. And so on through the list. The Judge can get nothing straight. His daily repetition of the romance that "the Rockefeller interests," the "Rockefeller Steel" trust, control the public schools, that an administration which will have reduced the number of part-time pupils by 100,000 is putting the children "on half rations of education," that city property has been "bartered away" to "enrich designing speculators and intimate friends," shows either his miraculous ignorance of the facts or his readiness mechanically to emit the grossest inventions. He makes no charges that he is able to substantiate. Accepting his own declaration that he would, as Mayor, act "with the same thought and consideration" as he talks, for what sins should New York be punished by the election of so thoughtless, rash, and judgment-lacking a Mayor?

And yet who wants to be severe with this solemn reciter of fables? To be blamed, to be warned, are the cynical humorists who feed him remorselessly with fictions.

## THE BUDGET AND THE CAMPAIGN.

So long as the budget grows, there always will be those who will impute it to the City Government for blame, regardless of the reasons. But the budget will grow so long as the city grows, and those who look beyond the total will find causes for solid satisfaction. So far as the city can control its affairs, the budget presents proof of efficiency and economy. With deductions of the expenses put upon the city by State laws and State expenses, and with deductions of items remedying past errors, the budget is not open to faultfinding. The city is on the road to bankruptcy, according to those who look only at the total. The city is in the road of solvency, according to those who see that the total is due to items which no one would condemn on any other basis than a desire to raise a campaign cry without thought of the results after the campaign.

The largest addition to the budget is $8,463,756 on account of the State direct tax. That is open to criticism at Albany, not here. The next largest addition is on account of city debt service and tax deficiencies. In part this is due to charges on account of such investments as the subways and the water supply. The tax deficiency item is due to the difference between the ways of Fusion and Fusion's predecessors. The old way, when personal taxes were canceled or real estate taxes were reduced, was to carry the taxpayers' defaults as a city asset. At one time this item approached $100,000,000 of bad debts. Under the present administration that item has been nearly cleared off the books. Nearly three millions of the increase is due to the city's first necessary and mandatory contribution to the Teachers' Pension Fund. The increase in salaries is due to the increase of pay to those receiving the smallest salaries and who are hardest hit by the cost of living. This is the head and front of the budget increase. The total is large, but even those who condemn the total will not condemn the items, or, if they do, will not be heard by those who care for the city's real interests.

But the budget is only part of the case. If the administration is to be debited with the budget, in all fairness it should be credited with the other elements of the situation. And those who will pay the bulk of the taxes are not complaining this year, as they have been accustomed to complain, although their taxes are larger. It has not been unusual to have published lists of certiorari tax proceedings to contest valuations ranging in recent years up to more than this year's total increase. Nothing like that is happening this year because the landlords are prosperous, and would not wish to have back their old taxes at the cost of losing their increases of rents. The landlords and the city are getting results from the debt increase, which gives the city betterments, attracting population which was drifting away. The administration is as fortunate in sharing prosperity due to war activity as unfortunate in bearing the burden of former bad finance.

The city today is the world's greatest port, with a total marine trade of over four billions. There are deficiencies in the service, but they have been reduced by the greatest increase of dockage since consolidation. The nation would be the chief sufferer if this administration had not spent $24,000,000 for dock improvements. It has spent ten millions for bridges, and the account is nearly closed. Who would part with one bridge, or could replace any bridge for its cost? It has spent $127,000,000 for rapid transit, and millions of riders will laugh at any criticism of that item. Since 1910, under Fusion, $136,000,000 has been spent for pure water, and the death rate shows the money was well spent. It is a pity that these things could not have been done without the increase of the city debt by a half billion, but the city would be poorer if the money had been saved. This administration is entitled to its credits as well as its debits. It would have been difficult to defend the city's budget and debt in the depression of the earlier war years. The merits would have been the same, but the sentiment would have been different. The Mayor is fortunate in the fact that his campaign falls in a time when the city is at the height of the prosperity to which his administration has been a chief contributor. He has his critics, of course, but they disagree with one another worse than with him.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**To Control Retail Prices Now.**

It takes a constitutional and confirmed optimist to hope for any immediate or very material reduction in the high cost of living. Most of us realize that the war, and not any one of the many minor causes ascribed by impassioned orators, is what is making our bills of all sorts so hard to keep within the personal budget schedule, and therefore our expectations of present relief are modest. It is more than a little encouraging, however—it is a real gleam of sunshine in our harassed lives—to learn that at last the conservative and protective activities of the Government are to be directed toward the supervision and control of the retail dealers, to whose uncovenanted mercies the great majority of us are so much more subjected than to those of the wholesalers.

That the wholesalers do have a good deal to do with the general advance in prices the ordinary householden realizes, in a way—when he stops to think about it—but sad experience has convinced him that when the wholesaler gives an inch of excuse the retailer stretches it into a good foot of rise. Discrepancies between wholesale costs and retail prices are what the President's latest proclamation promises to remove, or at least to minimize, and even if the proposed licensing system does not reduce living expenses to what they were in the Golden Age before the war, at least there is a chance that by penalizing them it will prevent the ruthless exploitation of our necessities that has been going on in so many lines.

The plea that "everything is going up" may no longer serve for the going up of everything, and the hoarders and speculators may discover that profiteering to the very limit of opportunity is out of date. "All the trade will bear" is likely to acquire a new meaning under the new method of doing business.

That the farmers get their familiar exemption under a statute that applies to almost everybody else is a detail too familiar to excite either astonishment or protest. As they always are exempted, presumably they always must be, and the rest of us will make the best of what seems to be the working of natural law. That shops doing a business of less than $100,000 a year should also remain free will puzzle, and perhaps disquiet, the patrons of such shops, but the Wise Ones say it will be all right, and of course the Wise Ones know.

**Violated Ancient Sanctities.**

Fully to appreciate the enormity of the acts revealed by Secretary LANSING'S latest outgiving of dispatches intended to be darkly secret, one must think rather of the purposes of the plots devised and financed by the Kaiser's representative in this country than of the fact that most of them failed and that none of them seriously affected either American opinion or American strength. Even more should the mind be fixed on the peculiar dignities, privileges, and immunities that clothe the whole ambassadorial class, and on the peculiar obligations and duties that rest on every member of it in consequence of his unique status.

The diplomat is the direct descendant of the ancient herald, that semi-sacred personage whom even savages treated as no other man were treated. That was because in him was embodied the one possibility of communication between tribes and nations at war. But, atrocious as always was held to be the maltreatment of heralds, still more atrocious was it always considered for the herald to abuse his high position by breaking the confidence accorded to him by his hosts. He had to be more than courteous, more than honest. For him to utilize his opportunities to the detriment of the country receiving him was viewed as the basest of betrayals.

Count VON BERNSTORFF knew all this, and he ignored it deliberately, systematically and cynically. In secret he broke our laws, and his hired bravos and traitors waged covert war on ourselves and our friends. Other German Ambassadors and Ministers, and their subordinates, did the same things in other lands, seemingly as a matter of course and with no compunction. They heard nothing but their master's voice, and had no initiative except in the suggestion of crimes he had forgotten to command. Sent home at last, the Count is welcomed as a faithful servant and honored with another appointment—in Turkey! It may be a congenial post, but after the recent disclosures even the Turks must view him with fear and repulsion. The implications involved in sending to them a man whom no civilized country would now think of accepting as an Ambassador cannot be pleasing to them.

**Propaganda Takes New Form.**

There is a curious mystery in the fact that though we are told on competent authority of more than usual production of coal in the last year, there are persistent rumors of an acute shortage to come before the Winter is over. Somebody, for one or another reason, seems to be spreading stories the effect of which is to create a general disquietude and alarm, and for it, if the computations of the Federal Fuel Administrator are correct, there is no real cause.

Dr. GARFIELD does, indeed, urge us to use coal with care and economy, but he denies the probability, and even the possibility, that we shall be freezing before Spring comes, and he promises to see to it that the price of coal shall not rise so high that only the rich can buy it. The efforts to produce a contrary impression must have a motive, and the only one imaginable is to bring about antagonism to our participation in the war by arousing our selfish fears of personal discomfort or suffering. That motive can exist in only one quarter, or at most in only two.

Related to this exploitation of the coal scarcity myth is seemingly the frequent starting of lies about the need of our soldiers and sailors for home-made garments of wool. Again and again of late there have come, from sources seemingly impossible to discover, to the women knitting these garments, assurances that they were wasting their time, that the Red Cross is adequately supplied with sweaters and mufflers and wristlets. It has even been whispered around not infrequently that these articles of clothing, as made, were useless—that the men didn't want them.

Of course there is not a word of truth in these statements, and they have been energetically and authoritatively denied again and again, but they are disturbing, nevertheless, and about every one of them there is a strong scent of "propaganda."

## THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS

### Not to Let the Election Go by Default as the Primary Did.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Too much publicity cannot be given to the fact that the failure of Mr. Mitchel to secure a majority in the Republican primaries was solely due to apathy on the part of the average Republican voter, who was lulled to sleep and failed to vote owing to his belief that the primary was purely a perfunctory and formal matter, and that his failure to vote would not change the desired and expected result, namely, the nomination of Mr. Mitchel as the Fusion candidate for Mayor.

Too much emphasis cannot be given to the statement that if this same apathy on the part of Republicans prevails in the matter of registering Mr. Mitchel cannot hope to be elected, and on the other hand if every Republican supporter of Mr. Mitchel registers during the remaining days of this week the election of Mr. Mitchel as a Fusion Mayor will become and be a foregone conclusion.

Mr. Mitchel was and is the actual choice of the majority of the Republicans, irrespective of what the primary vote may show. It is unfortunate that he may not have the backing of the Republican Party, as a party, and that Republicans may not vote for him under their party emblem, but nevertheless this misfortune may be obviated if Mr. Mitchel's Republican supporters will register today and vote for him on the Fusion ticket on Election Day.

Mr. Mitchel is a Fusion candidate. His record demands and entitles him to the support of every true and patriotic American irrespective of party. In times of national crisis such as the present party lines fade away and are swallowed up in the spirit of American patriotism, which demands that the National Government be supported to the fullest extent, to the absolute exclusion of all party affiliations.

As we Republicans, true to such patriotism, are bound loyally to hoid up the hands of our Democratic President in his momentous task of guiding our country through this greatest of all conflicts, standing as it does for the principles for which our forefathers bled and died, so every voter as a true American patriot, irrespective of party, must support this Fusion nominee for Mayor. The position which Mr. Mitchel has taken in reference to the war is too well known to make comment necessary, except to say that he is a credit to the city and to the State and to the nation. We may well point with pride to the attitude of the Mayor of this, the greatest city of our country, especially as compared with the attitude of Mayors of other large cities, the people of which bow their heads in shame at the lack of support given to the National Government.

The fact that we do not want Tammany again in possession of our city is a negative argument, forceful, of course, but merely local; the fact that we do want an American Mayor devoted to American principles, unfettered by foreign and sinister influences, of whom we may be justly proud, and who we know by his past actions will devote himself faithfully and well not only to the city government, but who will lend every aid to the National Government, is a positive argument of prime importance and force, national in character and not susceptible of successful answer.

The eyes of the nation and the world are upon the City of New York. The fact of the re-election of Mr. Mitchel as Mayor will do much to weaken the already weakening morale of Germany and her allies and to shorten the period of the war.

It therefore behooves every Republican and every true American irrespective of party lines, to register without delay in order that he may on Election Day cast a Fusion vote for Mr. Mitchel.

JOHN E. RUSTON.

Brooklyn, Oct. 10, 1917.

### High Wages and the Loan.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is to be hoped that the Liberty Loan Committee will see the dispatch from Bridgeport in your issue of today, calling attention to the "era of extravagant wages" which has set in, many workmen getting from $50 to $70 and more per week.

The wage-earning classes must do their share or the loan will not succeed, but so far no special effort seems to have been made to get them to subscribe, and they are either spending their money extravagantly or putting it away in savings banks, instead of lending it to the Government.

The wage earners are profiting most directly by the era of high wages brought about by the war, and should do their share to make a success of the loan.

H. W. S.

New York, Oct. 10, 1917.

## THE CATSKILL SPRING.

O spring within my city room!
Whence did you come—pray tell me true?
And lo! a scent of springtime bloom,
Of arbutus, and violets blue,
And glow of dawn on Catskill heights,
The breath of meadows sweet in June,
And charm of starlit Summer nights
With ruddy glow of rising moon,
Cool fragrance of the mountain pine,
A sound of purling brooks that run,
The Autumn splendor of woodbine,
Of deep blue lakes beneath the sun,
And snows of Winter landscapes white
When streams stand still in icebound spell—
All seemed to come and to unite
And for the spring its answer tell!

*We bring to you,* they seemed to say,
*A draught such as the dryads drank*
*In woodlands dim of elder day;*
*Or such as from Alpheus' bank*
*In the green vales of Arcady,*
*The thirsty shepherds quaffed, while yet*
*In woods was heard Pan's minstrelsy,*
*Or such as flashed in diamond jet*
*From the famed "Fountain of the Sun";*
*Or lulled to dreams in Tempe's vale,*
*Or that where silver cascades run*
*From Castaly adown the dale,*
*Or like the font that Horace sang*
*As crystal clear, Bandusiae,*
*Round which the pipes of shepherds rang*
*'Neath sunny sky of Italy.*

O Catskill Spring, you now have come
Unto a city vast, to bring
The plash of fountains midst its hum!
The pure, cold waters of that spring
Will flow in stately mansion rooms
And bring a soothing solace now
To gladden humblest tenement glooms
And cool the parched and fevered brow,
Or flash in jets of diamond spray
That glitter like the May-morn dew
In parks where city children play,
A blessing bringing, ever new!
Like waters of blue Loch Katrine
That Glasgow tapped and brought from far,
You come to us from mountain scene
With glow of sun, or moon, or star!
Of other fonts let poets sing,
We hail you chief, O Catskill Spring!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

## PICTURES OF HUDSON RIVER.

### Early American Artists' Work on View in Natural History Museum.

Pictures of the Hudson River school of American painters are being shown at the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History in commemoration of the completion of the Catskill Aqueduct. This is the Museum's answer to the request of the Mayor's Committee on commemorative exercises in celebration of the event, which are to be held on Oct. 12, 13, and 14. The work of sixteen of America's early artists is shown—men who depicted the beauty of the Hudson and the region of the Catskills, their subjects giving them the name by which they are known as a group. The exhibition is not a large one; it is made up entirely of the pictures owned by the Museum, not including all of them because of the small size of the gallery in which they are shown. The paintings gain by companionship with each other, and the collection as it is seen in this juxtaposition is much more attractive than it appears in its component parts in the larger galleries.

An interesting feature in connection with this which will please visitors is a supplement to the Museum Bulletin for October which gives short sketches of the artists whose work is shown, with illustrations and an index. Reference is also given to other paintings by the artists and the galleries of the Museum in which they can be seen.

Another exhibition in the Museum which is of the greatest importance in its line is one of Japanese screens and paintings of exceptional merit. The exhibition was arranged in honor of the Japanese mission when it visited New York, and real treasures of Japanese art were brought together that the guests of the city might see as fine examples of the work of their artists as could be found in their own country. To accomplish this Charles L. Freer sent to this city many of the finest screens purchased by him in Japan and presented to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington; three were loaned by a friend whose name was not given, and one, also a fine one, is the property of the Museum.

The screens are works of art of great distinction, one group in black and white showing great magnificence of conception and design. One, if not a replica, is almost an exact reproduction, of a painting of the sacred mountain Fugi, which is a work of art of fame in Japan. These are seventeenth century works and include many by Koyetsu, the sword guard expert, who was an authority on art in his day.

The McFadden collecton of paintings by British artists, which is said not to be equaled in excellence by any collection in Great Britain, and which has now been shown at the Museum for some time, will be closed on Sunday and the pictures will be returned to their owner, the Philadelphia collector, John H. McFadden. Coming to the Museum on Nov. 5, to remain until December, is a collection of the fifty-eight paintings by the late Thomas Eakins. This will be the first time that so representative a collection of the works of this artist, who died a couple of years ago, has been brought together, and it will be in the nature of a memorial exhibition. It is expected to attract much attention, though Eakins, as a painter of forceful rather than pleasing pictures, was not generally popular.

A feature of the Museum work which started in a small way last year and proved popular is to be continued through the coming Winter. This is a series of Sunday afternoon lectures, to be given by Museum Trustees and curators, college professors, artists, writers, &c., and to be illustrated from the Museum collection and by stereopticons. The lectures will be free to the public without tickets at 4 P. M.

A new curator will come to the Museum on the 1st of next month—Joseph Breck, as curator of the department of decorative arts and assistant director. Miss Florence Levy, who has been a general assistant, is to leave to become manager of the Art Alliance of America.

## CANVASSING DU PONT VOTE.

### May Take Week or More to Determine Stockholders' Action.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 11.—Daniel O. Hastings, as Special Master, today began canvassing the vote cast yesterday by stockholders of the du Pont Powder Company on whether the company should purchase the stock formerly owned by T. C. du Pont and which Pierre S. du Pont, President of the company, and several associates bought for themselves, resulting in two years of litigation, and the court's order for a stockholders' meeting on the question.

While on the face of the returns from the balloting in connection with the suit involving $60,000,000 of powder stock and distributed dividends the result was a victory for the defendants in the litigation, formal protests filed yesterday by the plaintiffs and specific protests entered today against receiving or counting the greater portion of the votes cast against the company's purchase of the stock presage what is expected to be a strong effort by the plaintiffs to have Judge J. Whitaker Thompson of the Federal Court throw out more than half of the votes cast in support of the defendants and against purchase of the disputed stock by the company. The Special Master announced at the very first protest that he would count, tabulate, and report separately to Judge Thompson all contested ballots.

The defendants contend that 313,161 shares; out of the total of 473,132 eligible to vote, were cast in their favor. The number of votes cast by the Proxy Committee for the plaintiffs has not been totaled, but Robert Penington, of counsel for the plaintiffs, estimated today that it would be in excess of 150,000 shares. The canvass may require a week or more.

When the proxy of Alfred I. du Pont, the principal complainant, was called it showed that he had voted 75,584 shares of common stock in favor of the purchase of the stock and 335 shares of voting debenture stock.

## FIGHT TO KEEP WATER PURE.

### City and Merchants' Association Want No Building at Lake Mohansic

Further testimony was taken yesterday at the Merchants' Association rooms by the Legislative Committee concerning the best disposition to make of the 1,000 acres of land bought by the State for a hospital and home for juvenile delinquents on Lake Mohansic. Assistant Corporation Counsel Malone told the committee that the city was unalterably opposed to placing any public building on the site for fear that the sewage would corrupt the water supply.

"This city," he said, "is unwilling to afford any loophole or excuse to those who are indifferent to the city's water supply to carry out this project. With us absolute protection to the public health is the first consideration. If it is decided to remove the buildings now on the site to some location away from the watershed the city will willingly bear its share of the expense."

Alexander C. MacNulty, counsel for the Merchants' Association, announced that every effort would be made to prevent the location of any building that might threaten the purity of the city's water.

It was decided that the committee and others interested should visit the site on next Wednesday. The next hearing will be held on Oct. 23.

# NEW ARMY TRUCK MECHANICAL MARVEL

### Standardized Vehicle Is Result of Co-operation by Many Automobile Experts.

### DEVELOPED IN FEW WEEKS

### Sixty Factories at Work on Parts and Output Soon Will Be 4,000 Trucks a Month.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Details of the new standardized motor truck, said by army officials to be superior to any now in use in the world war, given out tonight by the Council of National Defense, show that as an example of speedy co-operation the truck rivals the famous Liberty aviation engine, which was designed and constructed within a few weeks.

Forty engineers and hundreds of draftsmen called in from all parts of the country have been quietly engaged in Washington on the designs, work on which was started a little more than a month ago. Early this week the first completed machine was tested at Lima, Ohio. Yesterday another truck was assembled in Rochester and started on the road.

Officials of the Automotive Products Section of the War Industries Board are confident that the new vehicle will prove to be one of the most valuable transportation factors developed for modern war. It was designed for a three-ton load but with a capacity of five tons. Its total dead weight is slightly less than 10,000 pounds. At present sixty factories are manufacturing and assembling parts, and it is estimated that the Government soon will be able to turn the trucks out at the rate of 4,000 a month. One firm, it was said, had been equipped to manufacture more of the trucks than all the firms in England could turn out when the war started. The Government's first order calls for 10,000 trucks.

**Official Details of Feat.**

The official statement giving the details reads in part:

"The work of speedy co-operation that characterized the production of the Liberty aviation engine has been equaled in the case of the war truck. In spite of the fact that a larger number of interests were involved in the building of the truck, making compromises in design more difficult, the great unanimity of feeling among those participating makes the result the more remarkable.

"Roughly, there were four major divisions of the engineering work, those relating to the engine, the transmission, the axles, and the other chassis parts. Each was manned by a corps of engineers. There were three, four, and in some cases five different companies represented in the work on one unit, and it was naturally necessary for the engineers to subordinate all personal considerations to the end of achieving the very best known to the art. Each unit represents a composite of the best features contributed, rather than the work of any one individual. The engineer best qualified to design a certain part handled it in consultation with his fellow-engineers.

"The speed with which the different makers attacked their respective tasks and completed them is shown by the following:

"The Continental Motor Manufacturing Company, which was one of the several engine producers participating in the program, received blueprints on Sept. 9, and had an engine running nineteen days and eighteen hours thereafter. The Waukesha Motor Company had its first engine running in eleven days and seven and one-half hours from the time the blueprints reached its factory. These companies did not have to make all the patterns for castings or the dies for forgings, some of these having been made previously, but they had to do most of the machining and other operations on the parts.

"In developing the engine four or five makers co-operated by dividing the different parts between them, one making several parts not only for itself, but for the other engine makers. In this way time was saved. The Continental Company made the cylinders, gear case cover, and many small parts such as pumps, bushings, &c. The Waukesha Company manufactured the cylinder heads, the crank case, intake and exhaust manifolds, roller push rods, &c. The Wisconsin Company made the lower part of the crank case.

"The remarkable patriotic response of manufacturers of raw and finished products made possible the completion of the units in record time. As an illustration, the Park Drop Forge Company worked continuously in three shifts and succeeded in sinking the dies for the crankshaft in seven days, an operation which is rarely completed in peace times in less than three weeks. The Werra Aluminum Castings Company produced the pattern for the main crank case and the first casting in five days, this usually taking from three to four weeks on much smaller jobs. The Continental pattern shop completed the pattern for the cylinder pairs in slightly over five days, an accomplishment which can be appreciated only by those who have manufactured engines.

**Makers of the Parts.**

"In summarizing the co-operative talent embodied in the engine, it might be said that the crank case is Continental, the cylinders Waukesha, the oiling system a combination of Wisconsin and Buda, the pistons Hercules, the timing-gear system a combination of Buda, Wisconsin, and Continental. The governor is a combination of Kelly-Springfield and Waukesha. The cam shaft is a composite design. The engine has been designed with the thought of using the heavier fuels, the combustion chamber and other parts having been designed to meet these requirements.

"What has been said of the engine can be said of the transmission, the axles, and other parts. Three or four of the leading axle makers have worked together on the axle designs. So with the transmission.

"So well have all of the engineers co-operated that the schedule set for the completion of the different truck units, as well as of the completed truck, have been lived up to and generally improved upon. The first engines built in different factories were to have been delivered on Sept. 30 and they were delivered on that date. The completed chassis was to have been ready Oct. 10 and was ready on Oct. 7."

The members of the Automotive Products Section are: H. L. Horning, Chairman; Brig. Gen. Chauncey M. Baker, in charge of army transportation; Coker F. Clarkson, Secretary and General Manager, Society Automotive Engineers; C. W. Stiger, President Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association; Henry R. Sutphen, President Motor Boat Association; Frank Russell, President Aircraft Manufacturers' Association; T. W. Henderson, President Motor Cycle Manufacturers' Association.

General Baker pointed out today that standardization of motor transports in France would save the American army the necessity of maintaining immense supply stations which the British and French are force! to keep up. The new truck has less than 7,500 parts, while the allied forces keep in stock at all times more than 2,000,000 

# MISS SHONTS TO BE R. BINGHAM'S BRIDE

### Daughter of Interborough President to Wed Ex-Police Commissioner's Son.

### HE IS YOUNG DIPLOMAT

### Sister of the Duchess de Chaulnes Is Prominent in Society Here and Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Shonts announced yesterday the bethrothal of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Shonts, to Rutherfurd Bingham, of the United States Diplomatic Service, and son of General and Mrs. Theodore A. Bingham of New York.

Miss Shonts is prominent in society, both here and abroad, and spent some time in Paris, with her sister, the Duchess de Chaulnes, before the latter returned to this country to reside. The Duke de Chaulnes died two months after his marriage to Miss Theodora Shonts.

Last Summer Miss Shonts purchased a villa at Newport. She spends part of the Winter season each year in the South, and usually accompanies her sister and her young nephew, Duke Emmanuel. Her father is President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and the New York Railways Company.

Mr. Bingham's father was former Police Commissioner of this city. The young man was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and later went to Pittsburgh, where he held a position with the Crucible Steel Company of America.

While in that city he enlisted as a private in Company F, Eighteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and was soon promoted to the rank of Captain.

He entered the Diplomatic Service in 1911 after serving as Secretary to the Legation at Quito. He was assigned for duty in the Latin-American division of the State Department, after which he was sent to Vienna. He belongs to the St. Nicholas Society, and also to the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C., where he now resides.

No date has been set for the wedding.

## WED TO SAMUEL W. STEELE.

### Miss Corinne Cauchois a Bride in Cathedral of St. John.

The wedding of Samuel Wyman Steele, the youngest son of the late Rev. Dr. J. Nevett Steele and of Mrs. Helen Aldrich Steele, and Miss Corinne Cauchois, daughter of Frederick A. Cauchois of this city, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Saviour's Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, the Rev. Benjamin S. Sanderson officiating.

The bride, who walked with her father to the altar, wore a frock of white silk net over white charmeuse, with a court train of the net, banded in pearl collar and bands of pearls striped the robe from the corsage top to its hem. The tulle veil, worn also by the bride's mother, was held by a pearl diadem, and around her neck was a pearl necklace, worn also by Mr. Steele's mother and grandmother. She carried lilies and gardenias.

The bride's only attendant was Miss Evelyn F. Wildner, who was in a deep yellow chiffon frock, topped by a large mushroom blue picture hat, edged with ostrich tendrils, and who carried Sunrise roses.

Mr. Steele's brother, L. Spencer Steele, was best man, and the bride's brother, Jean Cauchois, seated the guests. A reception was held at the bride's mother and grandmother, 405 West 117th Street.

### Draz-Loewer.

The wedding of Miss Amy Caroline Loewer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Loewer of 163 West Eighty-seventh Street, to Charles Louis Draz, son of Francis Draz of this city, took place at noon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Ramsay-Geer performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and friends. Miss Vera K. Loewer was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant, and Edwin W. Cassabeer acted as best man.

A breakfast followed the ceremony.

### Hyde-Weinert Wedding on Oct. 28.

Miss Grace Lillian Weinert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Weinert of this city, will be married to Charles F. Hyde, son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hyde of Maplewood, N. J., on Thursday evening, Oct. 18, in Calvary Church. A reception will follow at the Hotel Gotham.

### Register Today.

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

## MISS CHALMERS A BRIDE.

### Her Father and Brother Officiate at Her Marriage to T. P. Handy.

The wedding of Truman Parker Handy, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Handy of 50 West Eighty-seventh Street, and Miss Charlotte Chalmers, a daughter of the Rev. James V. Chalmers and Mrs. Chalmers, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Holy Trinity, East Eighty-eighth Street, of which the bride's father is the rector. The church was decorated with Autumn leaves, dahlias, and chrysanthemums.

The bride in a white satin gown veiled with tulle and embroidered in pearls, and having a satin court train lined with pale pink chiffon, carried orange flowers and lilies of the valley. She walked with her brother, Harry B. Chalmers, but her father gave her in marriage and was also one of the three clergymen performing the ceremony, the others being Bishop Frederick Courtney and the bride's brother, the Rev. Allan Chalmers.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Marian Floyd Whitman, the bride's cousin, and Ruth Handy, a sister of the bridegroom. Mrs. E. Mortimer Barnes, the bride's sister, was the matron of honor. They were gowned alike in cloth of gold robes having long chiffon sleeves, and the corsages were embroidered in topaz effect. Their brown velvet hats were trimmed with ostrich tips.

Mr. Handy had his brother, Lieutenant Cortlandt F. Handy of the U. S. R. Signal Corps, for his best man, and the ushers were Lieutenant Herbert G. Lord, Jr., Donald H. Powl, Charles D. Orth, Jr., and David B. Buffum of this city, and William Barnett Wolfe and Ralph H. Binns of Pittsburgh. A reception followed for the relatives at the rectory of the church.

Mr. Handy and his bride have taken the house, 543 East Eighty-sixth Street, and will occupy it on their return from their honeymoon.

## BRIDE OF LIEUT. SEIBERLING.

### Miss Henrietta N. Buckler of New York Weds in Akron, Ohio.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 11.—The wedding of Miss Henrietta N. Buckler, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Julia A. Buckler of El Paso, Texas, and New York, and Lieutenant John Frederick Seiberling took place here this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Seiberling, on account of the brief leave of absence granted the bridegroom. The Rev. J. Sproule Lyons of Atlanta, Ga., an intimate friend of the bride's family, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin embroidered with pearls and a veil of Mierich lace over a full court train. The Misses Irene and Virginia Seiberling and Ellen Thompson, her attendants, were in rainbow colored frocks topped with silver hats. William Seiberling was best man for his brother.

The bridegroom's father is President of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

## MARRIED AT SHERRY'S.

### Miss Claire M. Furchgott Weds Paul F. Lowinger.

The marriage of Miss Claire Marie Furchgott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Furchgott of 1 West Seventieth Street and Paul Frederick Lowinger was solemnized yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Sherry's. Dr. John Elliott officiated.

The bride was attended by the Misses Harriet Demuth, Mildred Stern, Harriet Sinsheimer, Ruth Ullman, and Marjorie Veith. Young Miss Jane Lichtenstein acted as flower girl.

Edgar Solinger was best man, and the ushers included Walter Rose, Max Heidelberg, Harry Lichtenstein, Walter Pulitzer, August Sargent, and Count Skarcynki.

After a honeymoon in the South Mr. and Mrs. Lowinger will reside in this city.

### Miss Dickey Weds Louis R. Reid.

Louis Raymond Reid of this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Reid of Warsaw, N. Y., and Miss Helen Scott Dickey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Scott Dickey, were married yesterday in Grace Church by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery. Mr. Reid, who was graduated from Rutgers College in 1911, is assistant editor of The Dramatic Mirror.

### Vandeveer-Hendrickson Engagement

The engagement of Miss Sarah Vandeveer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vandeveer of Queens, L. I., to Warren Hendrickson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Van Siclen Hendrickson, also of Queens, has been announced. The young couple belong to two of the oldest families on Long Island, and their parents are wealthy farmers in the Queens section.

### Wants Court Costs for Red Cross.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum announced yesterday that in cases in which attorneys waived their right to receive costs from their opponents on applications to reopen defaults costs would be collected in each case and the Court hoped that the costs would be donated to the Red Cross. The costs on the reopening of defaults average about $30 for each case.

In the past attorneys in certain cases have consented to the reopening of defaults without costs as a matter of courtesy to the opposing counsel, since in many cases the default was necessary because the attorneys were trying other actions at the time.

# ASKS THE TRUSTEES FOR FACULTY TRIALS

### Columbia Committee Declares Educators Should Be Disciplined by Their Colleagues.

### MOVE NOT FOR OUSTED MEN

### Their Associates Said Not to Sympathize with the Attitude of Cattell and Dana.

A recommendation that educators at Columbia University accused of acts tending to bring discredit upon the institution be not dismissed until after being tried by a jury of their fellow-professors was said last night to be a part of the "memorandum" prepared by the Committee of Nine in the controversy resulting from the expulsions of Professors Cattell and Dana and the resignation of Professor Charles A. Beard from the Chair of Political Science.

The suggestion, it was pointed out, was not intended in any way to condone the acts of Professors Cattell and Dana, who were said to be in disfavor with a majority of the educators, but merely to provide a new safeguard for the academic integrity of the institution. It was shown that Professor Beard in resigning had been careful to announce that he was no pacifist and was opposed to any propaganda that tended to weaken the war against Germany. His sole complaint was that the action of some of the trustees was limiting freedom of expression at Columbia.

That such a recommendation as rumored is in keeping with the sentiments of Professor John Dewey, who holds the Chair of Philosophy and is one of the strongest members of the Committee of Nine, is generally known at the University. Following the resignation of Professor Beard he issued a statement protesting against the dismissal of any professor until after the charges against him had been heard by the particular faculty to which he belonged.

There are ten faculties at Columbia University, and the acceptance by the Trustees and the University Council of such a recommendation as reported would be to make them self-governing, a privilege they have said not to have enjoyed up to the present time.

Members of the Committee of Nine refused to talk yesterday, but it was reported that they would request that the Trustees appoint a special committee to confer with a committee of the council on the suggestion for "jury trials" and other recommendations.

About 300 members of the Sophomore Class of the University at a meeting yesterday adopted a resolution favoring "jury trials" for accused educators. They also adopted a resolution expressing the hope that Professor Beard would withdraw his resignation.

A general meeting of the entire student body of the university will be held at noon today in the gymnasium to consider the controversy. Permission to hold the meeting has been granted by Secretary Fackenthal of the university. The resolutions to be submitted at this meeting will be similar to those adopted by the sophomores, according to Edwins, Vice President of the Senior Class, one of the promoters of the meeting.

## *CELEBRATION TO MARK 175 YEARS IN BUSINESS*

### *Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company Has Made Munitions for Every American War.*

One hundred and seventy-five years in the manufacture of steel, including the making of cannon balls for the Revolutionary War and of munitions for United States armies in every war since, not excepting the present one, will be celebrated tomorrow by the Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company at High Bridge, N. J. Governor Edge will be the principal speaker.

The company has 3,000 employes, and gold medals will be given to those who have been in the service of the company fifty years, and silver medals to those with twenty-five-year records. All employes who have been with the company more than five years and up to twenty-five will receive lesser medals. There are 2,000 in this class. Three employes have sons and grandsons working for the company. Silver loving cups will be presented to these three, to be handed down to their families. In an industrial parade there will be a Conestoga wagon which was used by the manufacturers in 1750.

Allen & Turner, with Robert Taylor as manager, began the manufacture of nails, horseshoes, and farming implements in 1742. This concern later became the Taylor Iron Works, and members of the Taylor family have been at the head of the business ever since. In 1912 there was a consolidation with the William Wharton Company of Philadelphia, and branches are now operated at Philadelphia and Easton, Pa.

## HOUSE CONTINUES TASK.

### Confers with President and Others on End-of-War Data.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Colonel E. M. House, confidential adviser of President Wilson, today continued his work in connection with the collation of information, economic, political, and historical, to prepare the United States for peace discussions, when the proper time comes, and for post-war conditions. He spent considerable time at the White House in close conference with the President, and also saw experts at the State Department. His conferences are to be resumed tomorrow, both at the White House and the Department.

When pressed for a fuller explanation of his work, Colonel House said the time was not ripe for a further statement of his plans.

"My headquarters are going to be under my hat," he replied to newspaper interrogators, as he left the White House.

Gordon Auchincloss, a New York lawyer, now is attached to the State Department, with the special assignment of gathering data for Colonel House from the voluminous reports of Consuls and diplomatic officers. He is a son-in-law of Colonel House.


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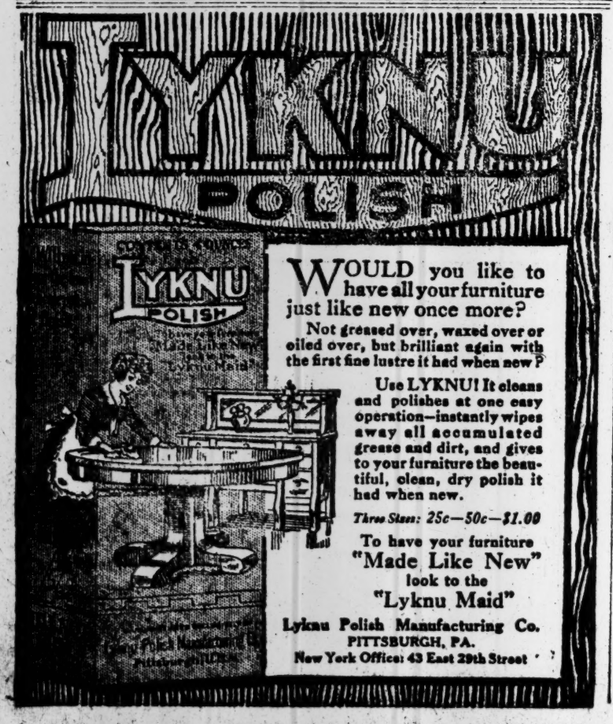


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## *RED CROSS TO ASSIST UNOCCUPIED BELGIUM*

### *$589,930 Appropriated for Relief of the People Not Under Invaders' Rule.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—An appropriation of $589,930 for the relief of the Belgians not under the rule of Germany was made today by the War Council of the American Red Cross. This fund will be used in beginning the work of the new Red Cross department for Belgium recently organized under its Commission to France.

The separation of relief work in Belgium from that in France was determined on by the War Council owing to the present difficulties of communication and transportation in France. By establishing a new department at Havre, the present seat of the Belgian Government, the Red Cross program of relief in that part of Belgium outside the German grip will be well under way before the Winter begins.

Two administrators of the Red Cross Commission to France, Ernest P. Bicknell, former Director General of the civilian relief of the Red Cross, and Dr. John Van Schaick have been placed in charge of this work.

Comprehensive plans, for whose execution funds have now been appropriated by the War Council, are already under way in Belgium. These were outlined in conferences between King Albert and Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Commission to France. Warehouses and stores are to be erected along canals and highways in Belgium to serve as centres of relief distribution. From these, by means of barges and automobiles, using the Flemish canals and roads, foodstuffs and clothing will be distributed to the hundreds of thousands of Belgian refugees crowded behind the fighting lines.

Aid is to be given to hostels established under the direction of the Queen of the Belgians for the care of children under 4 years of age. Efforts are to be made to see that the schooling of these children torn apart from their homes does not entirely cease. Refugee Belgian children in other parts of France and Switzerland are also to receive the special care of this new department.

Included in the appropriation, also, is money for the operation of a hospital of one hundred Belgian soldiers to supplement the already overtaxed hospital resources of the Belgian Government.

Mrs. George Dewey, widow of Admiral Dewey, has accepted the chairmanship of the auxiliary of the District Chapter of the American Red Cross at the request of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. These auxiliaries are being organized by Red Cross chapters throughout the country to supply comfort to the United States sailors.

Assisting Mrs. Dewey in the organization of the auxiliary are Mrs. Lee Palmer, wife of Admiral Palmer, Mrs. Theodore W. Richards, Mrs. Alexander Sharp, Sr., Mrs. Julian James, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Miss Natalie Lincoln, Mrs. Villa Poe Wilson, and Miss Elizabeth E. Poe, all members of the local Red Cross chapter.

## WATER PAGEANT TODAY.

### Other Ceremonies Also Will Mark Catskill Aqueduct Completion.

The three-day celebration to commemorate the completion of the Catskill Aqueduct will begin at noon today with exercises at the City Hall. Former Mayor McClellan, under whose administration the aqueduct work began, will deliver an address. The Italian celebration of Columbus Day will be merged with the water fête to be held in Central Park. Mayor Mitchel will go from the City Hall to Columbus Circle, where he will review a parade in which 5,000 members of the Italian societies of the city will take part. After the review the parade will continue into Central Park to the sheep meadow, where the pageant is to be staged at 3:45 P. M.

A music fête has been arranged and concerts will be given in all the boroughs. Victor Herbert, with a military band of ninety pieces, will give a concert on the Mall in Central Park, assisted by the People's Choral Union. In the Bronx, at Crotona Park, a concert will be given by a military band of fifty pieces, Frank Martin, conductor, in conjunction with the United Singers of the Bronx. The Richmond concert will be given on Curtis Field, St. Brighton, with a band of fifty pieces, led by Lambert Eben, bandmaster of the Seventy-first Regiment. In the Prospect Park Plaza in Brooklyn, Shannon's Naval Reserve Band, under the leadership of James J. McCabe, will furnish the music, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Queens concert will take place at 3 o'clock in the Court House Square, Long Island City. There will be community music and singing under the direction of Harry Barnhart.

At 6 P. M. there will be 21 gun salutes on the southern embankment of the upper reservoir in Central Park, immediately north of the Eighty-sixth Street transverse road, accompanying the formal turning on of the Catskill water at the new jet fountain. The appearance of the water will be visible from any point on the path around the reservoir.

At 7 P. M. a reception and dinner will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria in celebration of the completion of the aqueduct and in honor of its builders.

Medals will be presented to Mayor Mitchel, Former Mayor McClellan, C. M. Chadwick, "Father of the Aqueduct," President Charles Straus of the Board of Water Supply; John Galvin, member of the board; J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer John A. Bensel, and Charles A. Shaw.

## SWANN HAS MILK PLAN.

### Suggests to Dairymen That They Charge September Prices.

The Grand Jury yesterday continued its inquiry to determine whether the Dairymen's League had violated the Donnelly anti-trust law when at its Syracuse convention in September it raised the price of milk. District Attorney Swann said that he had suggested to the officers of the Dairymen's League, as a way out of present difficulties, that they rescind the action of the Syracuse convention and lower milk prices to where they were in September. If this were done milk would be sold by the dealers in New York at 12 instead of 14 cents a quart.

In making this announcement Mr. Swann said that even if prices were lowered he could not promise that there would be no indictments by the Grand Jury or prosecutions by his office. He believes that the league has technically violated the anti-trust law, but if milk prices are lowered he will convey that information to the Grand Jury.

"I have not received an answer from the Dairymen's League," said Mr. Swann, "but I understand it is likely to be favorable."

When the District Attorney was asked whether an agreement to lower prices would not be as much a violation of the Donnelly act as the agreement to raise them would be if proved, he replied that he did not think it would be a conspiracy to do a good action and said it could be done without formal agreement.

"If the farmers will lower the price of milk, is there assurance that the dealers will lower their prices?" was asked.

"The dealers had better lower their prices if the farmers do so," he answered. "The dealers have been skating on thin ice for some time, and it would be to their detriment if they balked any public-spirited effort to do good."

R. D. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, was out of town yesterday. Albert Manning said that the league, so far as he knew, had not received Mr. Swann's suggestion and added that he did not think the league would accept such an offer.

The inquiry into milk prices by the Mayor's committee was not conducted, as several members were not in the city. The committee will resume its investigation today.

Charles S. Henning of Barnhill & Henning, publisher's representatives, of 23 East Twenty-sixth Street, yesterday sent a letter to Herbert C. Hoover, National Food Administrator, stating that the Borden Condensed Milk Company's certified Grade A raw milk, prescribed for babies, which sells at 20 cents a quart in New York City, could be purchased in Hartford, Conn., for 18 cents a quart.

# FINLEY SHEPARDS ADOPT TWO GIRLS

### Little Playmates of Foster Son Are Also Taken Into the Family.

### ALL ABOUT THE SAME AGE

### Three Youngsters Are Now Heirs to the $20,000,000 Fortune Left to Helen Gould.

"Sonny" Shepard has two sisters. Finley J. Shepard and his wife, who was Miss Helen Gould, have adopted two little girls. Two years ago they adopted a boy foundling and named him Finley J. Shepard, Jr. One of "Sonny's" sisters is named Helen Anna Shepard, after Mrs. Shepard and her sister, Anna Gould, and the other is named O. Margaret Shepard. The three adopted Shepard children are all about the same age. "Sonny" is 7, Helen Anna is 6½ years old, and O. Margaret is 7. The three children were together with their foster parents at their town home, 579 Fifth Avenue, last night. "Sonny's" blondness is matched by that of Helen Anna, while O. Margaret is a brunette.

"Sonny's" sisters are no strangers to him. For a year they have been his playmates at the Shepard home, "Lyndhurst," near Tarrytown. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard delayed adopting them, pending an investigation into who they were, until last week when adoption papers were filed in the office of the County Clerk of Westchester County. Mr. Shepard said last night that the two girls had not been baptized.

He said that he and his wife knew who their parents were and that there was no objection to the adoption. He would not say whether the girls had been taken from an institution, or how he and Mrs. Shepard got them.

The adoption of the two girls makes them joint heirs with "Sonny" of an estate estimated at more than $20,000,000. Mrs. Shepard inherited from her father, Jay Gould, an estate estimated at between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000; it is estimated that this has doubled since the death of Jay Gould.

The adoption of blue-eyed "Sonny" in October of 1915 attracted nation-wide attention because of the wide search made by Mr. and Mrs. Shepard for his parents. In 1914 he was found, then about 3 years old, abandoned on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Sewed to his garments was a slip on which was written "Austin McGary." He was sent to St. Christopher's Home, near Dobbs Ferry, where Mrs. Shepard found him on one of her charitable trips. She took him to her home at 579 Fifth Avenue, where were staying Helen and Dorothy Gould, Mrs. Frank J. Gould. The little foundling and the two heiresses were stricken with the chickenpox, which extended the boy's stay. He never went back to the asylum. When he got well Mrs. Shepard took him to Lyndhurst, where he stayed. His name was "John Doe, No. 104," until he became Finley J. Shepard, Jr.

There were rumors that the parents of the child lived in New Jersey; another report said that his father died in New York; a third that it had it that the boy was born in Canada. As for himself, he said he lived "in a big house with lots of grass around it." This was about as far as the investigation got. As Walter B. Walker, who acted as counsel for the Shepards in the adoption proceedings, said:

"Everything possible was done before steps were taken for the adoption to make sure that the child had no relatives. It will be, I believe, impossible for any one to prove that he has any living."

Before the adoption of any of the three children the Shepards had elaborate mental and physical tests made. They intend that the children shall go to public school when they are old enough. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have no children of their own. They were married at Lyndhurst on Jan. 26, 1913, their engagement having been announced a month before. Mr. Shepard is engaged in the management of the Gould railroad properties.

## COLONEL AT HEALTH FARM.

### Taking a Rest at Jack Cooper's Stamford Institution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 11.—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt is a "patient" at Jack Cooper's health farm here. He has been here a few days and probably will remain at least two weeks. He is scheduled to make a speech in the campaign to elect a Congressman to succeed the late Ebenzar J. Hill.

Colonel Roosevelt is understood to be a bit overworked, and is said he needs rest and certain physical exercises and treatments to restore him to his former vigor. He is not a sick man in the sense of being confined to his bed, and his condition is not serious.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, Oct. 11.—Before leaving here yesterday, Colonel Roosevelt said that, although he was enjoying good health, he had been putting on too much weight and intended to go away to a health resort to do courge exercise to reduce his weight. He said he expected to be away about ten days.

### Whitman to Talk to Business Men.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Governor Whitman of New York will address the members of the Chicago Association of Commerce tomorrow at the first of the new civic industrial meetings for business executives. This is one of a series of meetings arranged by Chicago business men to discuss civic and business problems.

### Obituary Notes.

JOHN SPERL, 90 years old, for many years superintendent of the clothing factory of Dayton & Clothes, and a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 98 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALFRED MATTHEWS, formerly superintendent of the bindery plant of D. Appleton & Co., died from apoplexy on Wednesday at his home, 73 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Matthews succeeded his father in his place in the Appleton establishment. He was a member of the Board of Vestrymen of St. Paul's P. E. Church, Flatbush.

Mrs. MARTHA STEPHENS, at one time well-known as an amateur actress and a cousin of Harold Bauer, died at her home, 897 Elmore Place, Flatbush, on Wednesday, aged 52 years. A son, Charles Stephens, an artist, survives her.

Mrs. HELEN J. WILLSON, 54 years old, wife of Harlan D. Willson, died at her home in Great Neck, L. I., on Wednesday.

Mrs. CLARA A. KAUPMANN, a daughter of the late John Czerney, a shoe manufacturer, and wife of Frederick Kaupmann, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,36ê East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, in her thirty-first year.

Mrs. ELLEN FITZPATRICK, 64 years old, widow of James Fitzpatrick, who was engineer of the Kings County Court House, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 1,814 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

GARRIT KOUWENHOVEN WILLIAMSON, an old-time farmer of Flatlands and a member of an old Brooklyn family, died yesterday at his home, 116 Kenilworth Place, Flatbush, in his eighty-fourth year. Mr. Williamson was born in the old Town of Gravesend. He was a member of the Flatlands Dutch Reformed Church.

Mrs. MARY HANNA, widow of John Hanna, died in the Presbyterian Home for the Aged, 49 East Seventy-third Street, Manhattan, on Wednesday in her ninety-ninth year.

Dr. JAMES S. GILBERT, former Mayor of Bordentown, N. J., and a practicing physician there for twenty-eight years, died at his home there yesterday.

Mrs. JANE K. WALTER, mother of Eugene Walter, the playwright, is dead in Boston.

EDWARD MULLIGAN, a retired blacksmith and wagon manufacturer of Orange, N. J., died yesterday in Newark. He was 90 years old.

GEORGE RANDOLPH SAYRE, dealer in material for masonry, died on Wednesday at his home, in Hillside, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year.

Captain WILLIAM MATSON, who had been President of the Matson Navigation Company, died yesterday at his home in San Francisco.

WILHELM SINGER, editor of the Neues Wiener Tagblatt and President of the International Press Association, is dead in Vienna, says a Vienna dispatch.

Mrs. ANNIE JONES, widow of John Paul Jones, who was a merchant in this city, died yesterday at her home, 21 Washington Square, in her eighty-sixth year.

## *CHAS. H. TWEED DIES; LAWYER AND BANKER*

### *Former Counsel for the C. P. Huntington Railroads Succumbs in His Seventy-fourth Year.*

Charles Harrison Tweed, lawyer and retired banker, died yesterday at his home, 12 East Thirty-sixth Street, in his seventy-fourth year, after a brief illness. Mr. Tweed was born at Calais, Me., Sept. 26, 1844, the son of Harrison and Huldah Ann Pond Tweed. He was educated at Harvard University, and was admitted to the bar in this city in 1868, when he entered the offices of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, of which he became a member in 1874.

In 1883 Mr. Tweed became the General Counsel for the Central Pacific Railroad, the Chesepeake & Ohio Railroad, and other enterprises of Collis P. Huntington. In 1900 Mr. Tweed was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and in January, 1903, he entered the banking firm of Speyer & Company, remaining until January, 1907. He was a Director of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, and was a Trustee of the Union Trust Company, the Bank for Savings, and the City Investing Company. He was a member of the New York Law Institute, the Bar Association, and the Chamber of Commerce. His clubs were the Century, Down Town Association, Harvard, Midday, Metropolitan, Riding, University, Eastern Yacht, Somerset, and Tavern of Boston.

Mr. Tweed is survived by his wife, who was Miss Minerva Evarts, daughter of the late William M. Evarts; a son, Harrison Tweed, and three daughters, Mrs. William Wadsworth, Miss Katharine W. Tweed, and Miss Mary W. Tweed.

## JOHN M. DEPONAI DIES.

### Managing Editor of The Baltimore Star Expires in His 47th Year.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 11.—John M. Deponai, managing editor of The Baltimore Star, died at the Johns Hopkins Hospital tonight from a complication of diseases, in his forty-seventh year. Mr. Deponai entered upon a newspaper career in 1892, in his home town, Washington, D. C., serving as a reporter on The Gazette. He afterward became city editor of The National Democrat and later occupied a similar position with The Times.

In 1900 he came to Baltimore to become managing editor of The World, and afterward came to The Baltimore American. When The Star was started he became news editor, being subsequently promoted to the managing editorship.

## JULIUS JUSTH DEAD.

### Leader of Independence Party in Hungary Dies at 67.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—A dispatch received here from Budapest says Julius Justh, former President of the lower house of the Hungarian Diet and leader of the Independence Party in Hungary, is dead.

Julius Justh was born in January, 1850. He organized the Independence Party, and in 1884 was elected by the party to represent it in the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. Since then he has continually been a member of the chamber, where he showed much ability and energy as a political leader.

### Justice John Henry Hardy.

ARLINGTON, Mass., Oct. 11.—Justice John Henry Hardy, Associate Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, died at his home here last night of pneumonia. Justice Hardy was born at Hollis, N. H., Feb. 2, 1847. In 1885 he became Associate Justice of the Municipal Court of Boston. He was elevated to the Superior Court in 1896.

### To Observe Columbus Day.

In commemoration of the discovery of America the Union Benefica Espanola, a Spanish society, will give a dinner at the Hotel Astor this evening. Francisco Javier Salas, Spanish Consul General, will be the Toastmaster and will speak on Spaniards who first explored this continent. The object of the society, which is officially recognized by the Spanish Government, is to care for all Spanish-American residents in the United States.

*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Engaged.

BOOTH — ALLEN. — Dr. and Mrs. Ulamor Allen of 401 Ogden Av., Jersey City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, to Julian Waldo Booth of New York City.

SCHOLTEN—OTTE.—Mrs. John A. Otte of East Northfield, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Adriana Talmage Otte, to the Rev. George B. Scholten of New Hurley, N. Y.

## Married.

MESA — HARVEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1917, at St. Paul's Chapel, by the Rev. George B. Cox, Mary Beatty Harvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. C. Harvey, to Joseph O. Mesa.

SAYRE—CURTIS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 10, at Grace M. E. Church, New York City, by the Rev. R. E. Wilson, D. D., assisted by the Rev. F. Mason North, D. D., Ruth E. Curtis, daughter of Henry Nelson Curtis of Ossining, N. Y., to Ralph J. Sayre of Bridgehampton, L. I.

THOMSON—SPEEDEN.—George W. Thomson to Elizabeth C. Speeden, Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1917.

WRIGHT — NORTH.—Married, on Saturday evening, Oct. 6, at St. Matthew's Church, Unadilla, N. Y., by the Rev. Yale Lyon, Florence Bertha North of Unadilla, N. Y., and George Austin Wright of Walton, N. Y. No cards. At home after Nov. 1, Unadilla, N. Y.

WILLIAMS—HERTZBERG.—Oct. 10, Leonore E. Hertzberg to Samuel A. Williams. Newark.

HART—MARLEY.—Oct. 10, Ruth C. Marley to James J. Hart.

## Died.

ADLER.—On Oct. 9, Fannie Adler, beloved wife of Joseph, mother of Jesse and Herminie. Funeral services at 208 Lenox Av., near 120th St., Friday, Oct. 12, at 10 A. M.

ARCHER.—Suddenly, on Oct. 10, at her residence, 490 East 205th St., Mary T. Archer, nee Tuft, age 59 years. Funeral services will be held at the Bedford Park Congregational Church, 201st St. and Bainbridge Av., Bronx, on Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BERENDSOHN.—Oct. 10, 1917, at her late residence, 9 Sutton Place, Rosalie, widow of Theodore. Funeral Friday at 2 o'clock. Cremation at Fresh Pond.

BETTMAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 11, Jennie, beloved wife of Samuel J. and mother of Bianca Rosen, Lillian Grossman, Florence, Jerome, Blanche, and Sanford. Funeral Sunday, Oct. 14, at 10 A. M., at her residence, 1,019 Southern Boulevard.

BININGER.—Entered into rest Oct. 11, 1917, Mary M. Bininger, widow of the late Byron Bininger, aged 83 years, at Arlington, N. J. Funeral from her late residence, 616 Belgrove Drive, on Sunday, Oct. 14, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Arlington Station on arrival of train leaving Jersey City 1:15 P. M. Interment Arlington Cemetery.

BRUEN.—On Oct. 11 at her late residence, 256 Cumberland St., Electa Bruen, widow of the late Albert Bruen, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral at her home, Sunday, Oct. 14, at 11 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at Madison, N. J.

BUONOCORE.—On Oct. 11, Domenico Buonocore, the beloved husband of Maria Buonocore, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 347 East 118th St., Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Mass at the Holy Rosary Church. Funeral directed by Domenico Scocozza, 2,074 1st Av. Harlem 2428.

DAFT.—At Rutherford, N. J., on Oct. 10, 1917, Catherine A. in her 74th year, beloved wife of Leo Daft. Funeral services from her late residence, 198 Sylvan St., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Seattle papers please copy.

DALEY.—Dr. Emmett Burr Daley, Oct. 11. Interment Bennington, Vt., on Saturday, 9 P. M.

DAVIS.—Dora, late of Arverne, L. I., beloved wife of Louis and devoted mother of James Hawkshaw, Shapiro, Bess Hawkshaw Goldberger, Samuel Raphael, and Rosetta, died suddenly Oct. 10. Funeral Friday morning, 10 o'clock sharp, from New York residence, 68 Lenox Av.

DOTY.—At Trapelo, Waltham, Mass., Oct. 10, Lucy H., wife of George H. Doty, and daughter of the late Augustus Flagg of Boston. Funeral services at the chapel of Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, on Friday, Oct. 12, at 11:30 o'clock. Burial private.

FLINN.—Valentine P., beloved husband of Beatrice A. Reynolds, on Oct. 10, at the United States Naval Hospital, Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 A. M., from the residence of his father, Patrick F. Flinn, 72 Second Place, Brooklyn; thence to St. Stephen's Church. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

FOGARTY.—On Oct. 10, John Fogarty, father of Mrs. Katharine E. McCormack, Walter E. and May Fogarty. Funeral from his late residence, 48 West 94th St., Saturday, Oct. 13. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., 10:30 o'clock.

GETTY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1917, Emma, daughter of the late Robert P. and Rebecca Van Buren Getty. Funeral service private at her late residence, 23 Cedar Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. 9, aged 34.

GIBSON.—Elizabeth, 298 Stanhope St., Oct. 9, aged 34. Funeral services today.

GREVE.—On Thursday, Oct. 11, 1917, at Tremont, New York City, Elizabeth M

# CONTROL OF BREAD HOOVER'S NEXT MOVE

## Experiments Under Way in Several Cities to Produce a Standard "Conservation" Loaf.

## HOPE TO REDUCE PRICES

### Bakers to be Put Under Licensing System When Government Formula Has Been Fixed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, described today some of the plans for stabilizing, and, if possible, reducing the price of bread. Experiments are being made in several large cities to determine whether a bread which will tend toward the conservation of wheat and a reduction of expenses to the baker, and, therefore, to the consumer, can be introduced and be acceptable.

There was, Mr. Hoover said, no intention to bake a "war bread" along the lines adopted in Europe. There will be no attempt to mix corn with wheat flour. Any effort in the direction of what might be called a "conservation loaf" will be toward the discovery of a wholesome bread, the change in the ingredients of which, from the present formula, will defy detection.

While these experiments are going on and other plans are under consideration, it is not probable that the baking industry will be placed under license, as it was not included in the proclamation issued yesterday by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover said today that the baking industry could, and probably would, come under the licensing system as soon as the standards which the Food Administration hopes will be observed as to flour, formula, and weight or price are arrived at.

There was, he said, a thorough determination on the part of the Food Administration to enforce to the letter all of the provisions of the President's proclamation for food control, although no intention to prevent any legitimate manufacturer or distributor from obtaining a fair living. He said he believed the persons and firms included in the edict, and later the bakers, if they were brought under its provisions, would patriotically observe the rulings. If they did not the Food Administration would be quick to act and employ the Federal agents to enforce their demands.

Three important questions are first to be decided upon: A standard flour, a standard formula, and whether there is to be an attempt to fix a standard weight or price.

It is the hope of the Food Administration to obtain a wholesome, palatable loaf of bread which will exclude extravagance in manufacture, and which may be made standard in every section of the country. The experiments now under way, it is believed, will prove whether such a plan is feasible.

Investigations are now being made also to determine the cost of the manufacture of bread in about 300 bakeries, and the result of these investigations probably will be made public soon.

It is one of the plans of the Food Administration to stimulate the establishment of municipal bread stations throughout the country if the retail dealers fail to co-operate.

## REVERSES ACTION ON POPE.

### Junior American Mechanics Refuse to Send Protest to Wilson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 11.—A resolution providing for the sending of a protest to President Wilson against the participation of the Pope in peace discussions was overwhelmingly defeated by the State Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of New Jersey at the closing session of its annual convention today on the Steel Pier.

This action was in direct contrast to that of yesterday, when the Council unanimously adopted the report of retiring State Councilor Samuel A. Harker of Newark, which contained a protest "against the attempt of the Pope of Rome entering into the diplomatic relations of the nations." Past State Councilor Joseph N. Thompson of Toms River opposed the resolution on the ground that it would amount to a censure of the President. While today's resolution was rejected, the report was permitted to stand.

One other feature of the session was the withdrawal by retiring Councilor Harker of the suggestion made in his annual report that the German language be stricken from the curriculum of the public schools. This also was included in the report as adopted by the Council yesterday, but the sentiment against it today was so strong that Councilor Harker asked to have it eliminated from his report. No discussion was held on the matter, but the feeling was that to permit the Council to remain on record as being opposed to the study of German in the schools was not compatible with the position taken by President Wilson when he said that the United States was not at war with the German people, but with their system of government.

## LAY HOSPITAL CORNERSTONE

### First of a Group of Tuberculosis Cottages Begun at Seaview.

The cornerstone of the first of a group of cottages for outdoor treatment of tuberculosis at the Seaview Hospital, New Dorp, S. I., was laid yesterday by John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities. Mr. Kingsbury in his address said that while the Department of Charities and the city hospitals were continually giving increased service and benefits to the public the operating cost was being reduced by economy and systematic management.

Controller Prendergast spoke briefly of the development of the city's charitable and special welfare work and suggested that the men responsible for these improvements should be kept at the helm to continue the work of Mayor Mitchel's splendid, non-partisan municipal government.

## CORT IN BANKRUPTCY SUIT.

### Three Creditors File a Petition Against Theatrical Manager.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States District Court against John Cort, the theatrical manager of 1,476 Broadway, by these creditors: Harry J. Kelly, $18,523; Richard Bennett, Jr., $1,661; Mitchell Motor Car Company of New York, Inc., $610. The claim of Mr. Kelly is on three judgments obtained in July and August, 1916, by James J. Sullivan and assigned to Mr. Kelly. Mr. Bennett's claim is on a judgment obtained by him on Feb. 11, 1916. The claim of the Mitchell Motor Car Company is on a judgment in favor of the Carl H. Page Motor Company and assigned to the Mitchell Company. Preferential payments or transfer of money and merchandise are given as the acts of bankruptcy. Liabilities are estimated at $70,000.

Mr. Cort formerly lived in Seattle, Wash., and acted as representative of Klaw & Erlanger in the Northwest. He was afterward manager of the Northwest Theatrical Company and President of the National Producing Managers' Association. In November, 1914, his theatre properties were taken over by John Cort, Inc., which had an authorized capital of $1,000,000. He became President of the company. He is also interested in a film company and a sales company.

Harrington, Bigham & Englar of 64 Wall Street are the attorneys who filed the petition.

## RAYMOND HAVENS PLAYS.

### First of a Long Line of Pianists Headed Toward Aeolian Hall.

Raymond Havens is the first of the long list of pianists that will take till May to pass the well-known given point near the centre of the Aeolian Hall platform. He appeared there yesterday for the first time in New York, after reporting successes in Boston and Chicago, and made an agreeable impression, hardly a deep one. He has intelligence and musical feeling, and a considerable equipment in technique—not quite sufficient, however, to compass all the difficulties of Brahms's "Paganini" variations. Nor has he yet penetrated into all the inner meaning of such pieces as Chopin's G minor Ballade and B minor Scherzo.

Possibly some of his notions of "rubato" will need revision. But much that he did yesterday was fresh, buoyant, ardent. Youth is responsible for some of the qualities of his playing, and greater maturity will make its mark upon it. Mr. Havens's promise is such that he can look toward the future cheerfully.

### James O'Neill's Golden Jubilee.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 11.—James O'Neill today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his first appearance on the stage. Representative theatrical people of this city joined in doing honor to the veteran of the stage on the occasion of his golden jubilee. A luncheon was given him, attended by sixty prominent theatrical people. He told of playing billiards in Cincinnati, Ohio, fifty years ago, next door to the old National Theatre there, when the stage manager for Edwin Forrest came in to ask for supers. Mr. O'Neill went on with Forrest that night and carried a spear in "Richelieu." He is now appearing as the father in the biblical spectacle, "The Wanderer." The veteran actor also celebrated his seventy-first birthday yesterday.

### Alex. Bremer Heads Musical Union.

Alexander Bremer was yesterday elected President of the Musical Protective Union after an all-day election at the headquarters of the organization, 210 East Eighty-sixth Street. He succeeds on Jan. 1 next D. Edward Porter.

Mr. Bremer, after serving as President of the union for seven years, fifteen years ago became Deputy City Paymaster. He was later appointed by Mayor Gaynor Chief Examiner of the Commissioner of Accounts office.

The union, organized in 1863, has a membership of 6,500.

### Fined on Marc Klaw's Complaint.

Marc Klaw, theatrical manager, was complainant yesterday in the Traffic Court before Magistrate House against Nelson A. Goodwin, an automobile dealer, of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, on a charge of failing to pass his automobile on the left side on Seventh Avenue, between 110th and 116th Streets, on Saturday last. Goodwin was fined $10.

### THEATRICAL NOTES

Elisabeth Marbury and Frederick McKay have formed a partnership for the production of musical pieces, and their first production will be "We Should Worry," an adaptation of Charles Hoyt's farce, "A Texas Steer." The book and lyrics will be written by Henry Blossom and the music by A. Baldwin Sloane.

The opening of "Doing Our Bit" at the Winter Garden will take place on Thursday of next week instead of Wednesday.

Cecil Lapp, now appearing in "Saturday to Monday," and Robert Rendel, playing in "A Successful Calamity," have been engaged for the cast of "Art and Opportunity," in which Eleanor Painter is to be starred.

"His Host's Wife," a farce by Hilliard Booth, has been accepted for production by A. H. Woods, and will go into rehearsal shortly.

Roland Hogue has been added to the cast of "The Barton Mystery," which will have its first performance at the Comedy tomorrow night.

A playhouse to cost $100,000 will be built on Lefferts Avenue, Kew Gardens, L. I., by Barlow, Benedict & Bradford. The new theatre will offer legitimate attractions whenever possible, and will be devoted at other times to a policy of vaudeville and films.

"Broken Threads," a drama by Ernest Wilkes, was produced last night in Allentown, Penn., and will be brought to New York later in the season. The piece has been staged by Holbrook Blinn, and the company includes Cyril Keightley, Francis Byrne, and Phoebe Hunt.

### Register Today.

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

# PRESIDENT APPROVES NEW STEEL SCHEDULE

## War Industries Board Announces the Figures and Compliments the Manufacturers.

## PRICES EFFECTIVE AT ONCE

### Bar Revision of Rates May Be Made at Beginning of Year—War Board to Supervise Output of Mills.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Announcement was made tonight that President Wilson had approved an agreement between the War Industries Board and the steel manufacturers fixing the maximum prices for various steel products, to become effective immediately and subject to revision on Jan. 1, 1918. The maximum prices approved are:

Blooms and billets, 4 by 4 inches and larger, $47.50 a gross ton, based on Pittsburgh and Youngstown.

Billets, under 4 by 4 inches, $51 a gross ton, based on Pittsburgh and Youngstown.

Slabs, $50 a gross ton, based on Pittsburgh and Youngstown.

Sheet bars, $51 a gross ton, based on Pittsburgh and Youngstown.

Wire rods, $57 a gross ton, based on Pittsburgh.

Shell bars, 3 to 5 inches, $3.25 per 100 pounds; over 5 to 8 inches, $3.50 per 100 pounds; over 8 to 10 inches, $3.75 per 100 pounds, and over 10 inches, $4 per 100 pounds, based on Pittsburgh.

Skelp, grooved, $2.90 per 100 pounds; universal, $3.15 per 100 pounds, and sheared, $3.25 per 100 pounds, based on Pittsburgh.

In making its announcement the War Industries Board authorized this statement:

"The prices enumerated have been fixed by the President on the assurance of those representing the steel industry that these prices equitably adjust the relations of the steel interests to each other, and will assist them in fulfilling their obligations to give the country 100 per cent. of production at not to exceed the prices heretofore announced.

"Measures will be taken by the War Industries Board for placing orders and supervising the output of the steel mills in such manner as to facilitate and expedite the requirements for war purposes of the Government and those nations associated with us, and to supply the needs of the public according to their public importance and in the best interest of all as far as practicable.

"A spirit of co-operation was manifested by the steel men, and no doubt is entertained that every effort will be made to bring the production as nearly as possible up to the extraordinary demands resulting from the war."

## HELD AFTER WIFE'S DEATH.

### Husband Takes Woman to Hospital in Dying Condition.

Mrs. Laura Woods, 21 years old, died in Lebanon Hospital last night from a wound from a revolver, inflicted, the police said, by her husband, James Woods, who was locked up on a charge of violating the Sullivan law. The shooting took place in the Woods home at 271 East 156th Street, the Bronx.

The police said that Woods told them that Wednesday night while on his way home from work he found a new revolver and took it home. He said he removed the cartridges from it and placed it on the dining room table as an ornament. Yesterday, according to Woods, he decided to give the weapon to a friend, and when he went home to dinner reloaded the weapon and put it in his pocket. His wife, according to Mrs. Ethel Waters, who was visiting Mrs. Woods, protested to Woods that he should be more careful in handling the weapon, whereupon he joked with her, and drawing the revolver aimed it against her abdomen, when it exploded and Mrs. Woods fell to the floor.

Woods took his wife in his arms and carried her to the office of Dr. Alfred Haabe, at 315 East 158th Street. The physician said that she should be taken to a hospital at once. Woods picked up his wife again, went to the street, hailed a passing automobile, and took her to the hospital, where she died a few minutes after admission.

Woods was taken by Patrolman Holloway to the Fifth Branch Detective Bureau, where, after he was questioned at length, he was placed under arrest.

## TO CONTROL LEATHER TRADE

### American Interests Move to Cut Off Supply of Our Enemies.

Action has been taken by leather manufacturers to take control of commerce and hides and skins between the United States and other countries under the license system to prevent these commodities from reaching enemy destinations. The following announcement was made yesterday:

"At a meeting of the joint Directorates of the National Association of Tanners, the Morocco Manufacturers' Association, and the Patent and Enameled Leather Manufacturers' Association, it was decided to organize the Tanners' Alliance, which may control the imports of hides and skins under the license system. This action was taken, wholly on suggestion from the Government authorities that the leather industry should co-operate with the Administration in enforcing the provisions of the Trading-with-the-Enemy Act."

It was explained that the Tanners' Alliance would be responsible to the Government for exports as well as imports, and that by this arrangement the necessity of obtaining licenses from the British Government had been obviated.

## HEAVY SNOW IN MAINE.

### Bangor Reports Earliest Measurable Fall in 48 Years.

BANGOR, Me., Oct. 11.—The earliest measurable snowfall recorded in this part of Maine in forty-eight years began at dusk today and continued for some hours. Up to 10 P. M. the fall had reached a depth of three inches here, and various places in Northern Maine reported six inches.

Owing to the foliage still remaining great quantities of damp snow adhered to trees and shrubbery, and everywhere much damage from broken branches was reported. Street car service was interrupted and electric lighting circuits thrown out of commission by the breaking of wires.


NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
Biggest Musical Comedy Success in Town!
Klaw & Erlanger's Gorgeous Production
The Riviera Girl
Music, Kalman; Book & Lyrics, Bolton & Wodehouse
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
"A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale.
JULIA SANDERSON, JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE

GEO. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:20. M. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:25.
THE IRRESISTIBLE SCREAM
Here Comes the Bride
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON'
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI'."—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tomorrow, 2:30.
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY
THE COUNTRY COUSIN
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Tomorrow, 2:30.
In J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE" 2d YEAR
Laurette Taylor

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"A Wonderful Evening"
MISS Billie Burke
in another laughing triumph
"The Rescuing Angel."
by CLARE KUMMER,
Author of William Gillette's "A Successful Calamity" and "Good Gracious Annabelle."
N. B.—Alan Dale says he wants to go again.

LYCEUM W. 45TH. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES.
DAYBREAK By Jane Cowl & Jane Murfin.
With BLANCHE YURKA.
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats Now.
"Romance and Arabella"

FULTON West 46 St. TONIGHT at 8:30
Commencing
ESTATE OF HENRY B. HARRIS offers
THE CLAIM
A New Play by Chas. Kenyon & Frank Dare.
with FLORENCE ROBERTS.

REPUBLIC 42d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today, Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
John BARRYMORE, Constance COLLIER, Lionel BARRYMORE
in PETER IBBETSON

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Tomor'w.
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:20.
Robert Hilliard
THE SCRAP OF PAPER

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tomor'w & Thurs. 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.
Polly With a Past

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tomorrow, 2:30.
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr
Business Before Pleasure

GLOBE FIRST NIGHT Tues., Oct. 16 SEATS NOW
CHARLES DILLINGHAM WILL PRESENT
FRED STONE
in a new musical play JACK O'LANTERN.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
CLOSED THIS WEEK FOR REHEARSALS.
West 34th St.
Premiere Next Monday, Oct. 15.
SEATS NOW
CHU CHIN CHOW
NOW IN ITS 2D YEAR IN LONDON.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. NORA BAYES & Irving Fisher, EDDIE LEONARD, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen & Co., Joe Jackson, oths. and Cecil Cunningham.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96th St. The Greater Morgan Dancers, and Wellington Cross, and James & Bonnie Thornton, oths.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evs. at 8.
LAST 4 TIMES HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
PASSING SHOW OF 1917
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 50c to $1.50.
Sunday Night Concert
BIG BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES.

Comedy 41 St., n'r B'way Tomorrow Eve. at 8:30
THE MESSRS. SHUBERT present A. E. ANSON in a Comedy Drama
THE BARTON MYSTERY

Grace George
will open her PLAYHOUSE season with
"EVE'S DAUGHTER"
TOMORROW EVENING AT 8:15 SHARP.
FIRST MATINEE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The Plymouth Theatre
Forty-fifth St. West of B'way
Direction of Arthur Hopkins
Mr. WILLIAM GILLETTE
"A Successful Calamity"
By Clare Kummer, author of Miss Billie Burke's "The Rescuing Angel" & "Good Gracious Annabelle."
First Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.

CASINO 39th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Holiday Mat. Today, 2:15.
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Farce
Furs & Frills
"A REAL CASINO HIT."—Eve. World.

48TH ST. THEA Tel. 178 Bryant Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
HOLIDAY MAT. TO-DAY.
The Land of the Free
With FLORENCE NASH
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Tel. 430 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:30.
EXTRA MAT. TODAY (COLUMBUS DAY)
Winthrop Ames presents Wm. Hurlbut's Comedy,
"SMART" "MERRY" "CHARMING" "DIFFERENT"
"Saturday to Monday"

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8. Mats. Today & Tomorrow, 2:00.
EXTRA MAT. TODAY (COLUMBUS DAY)
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S
MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION.
MAYTIME
Music That Tingles—Scenes That Charm—Cast That Acts & Sings.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris

39th St. Thea., Near B'way. Evs. 8:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY. Last Week
MARY'S ANKLE
MONDAY, OCT. 15, DE LUXE ANNIE
Moves Here from the Booth Theatre.

Broadhurst 44th W. of B'y. Tel. 44 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To'y & Tom'w, 2:15.
Matinees Today & Tomorrow.
Mr. Faversham Presents Bernard Shaw's
Misalliance
With Maclyn Arbuckle & Katharine Kaelred.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, LTD.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS.
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"In all probability will equal the popularity record now being established by 'Oh, Boy.'—Several kinds of a hit—a deserved success."—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
"'Leave It to Jane' is good entertainment—a decidedly clever one at—a jolly success. You will surely like it."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Holiday Mat. Today, 2:15.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER
Moves to Booth Theatre Monday, Oct. 15.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Holiday Mat. Today, 2:30.
Moves to 39th St. Theatre Monday, Oct. 15.
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA
With Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

MON., OCT. 15 BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Holiday Mat. Today, 2:30.
The Very Idea!!
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44TH ST. THEATRE TONIGHT 8:15
Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday, 2:15.
Extra Matinee Columbus Day (Today)
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue, with
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, William Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

PRINCESS 29th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
"OH, BOY" "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

CORT 48th St., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:25.
MATINEE TODAY (COLUMBUS DAY.)
Kate Douglas Wiggin & Rachel Crothers' Comedy
MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS with EDITH TALIAFERRO

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat., 25 to 75c. "GOOD GRACIOUS ANNABELLE." Next Week—Andrew Mack in "Molly Dear."

Loew's 7th Ave. At 124th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25c to 50c. Extra Matinee To-Day, (Columbus Day) "GOOD NIGHT PAUL." Direct from Hudson Theatre Next Week—"THE KNIFE."

EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE,
Young People's Branch,
Stuyvesant and Ninth Streets,
FREE CONCERT,
Sunday Evening, Oct. 14, at 8,
by the following artists:
Rose Lovison, pianist; Evelyn Hamilton, soprano; Harriet McConnell, mezzo soprano; Helen Helms, violinist, and Robert Maitland, bass baritone.

Carnegie Hall—Sunday Aft., Oct. 14, at 3.
SONG RECITAL BY
Anna Case
Prices 50c to $2. Boxes $12, $15.
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE
& Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL—Sunday Aft., Oct. 21, at 3.
Violin Recital By Mischa Elman
75c to $2. Boxes, $15 and $18 at Box Office & Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 West 42d St.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Oct. 18, at 3.
Belgian Royal Concert Trio
Daisy Jean, Jan Collignon, Gabrielle Radoux.
(Benefit for Relief of Belgian Babies.)
Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
Song Recital, (Dramatic Soprano,) Henrietta
Conrad
Tickets 50 cts. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Oct. 16, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL FRANCES NASH
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.00. Steinway Piano.
Direction: Evelyn Hopper.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3.
Rosita Renard Chilean Pianist
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET
Daily 8:15 & Sat. Mat. "DAS DREIMAEDERLHAUS"
Music com. by Franz Schubert.

Yorkville Thea., 86th St., nr. Lex. Ave. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. MIZI GIZI
ADOLF PHILIPP in 'The Landlady'

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
New Star & Garter Show
B'way & 47th.

ICELAND ICE SKATING
B'way at 53d St. Mats.—Aft.—Eve.

HIPPODROME SUNDAY
Seats on Sale
Lieut. John Philip SOUSA
U. S. N., with the GREAT LAKES NAVY BAND of 280 and
Florence Macbeth, Mme. Gabrielle Gills, Francis Maclennan, Maurice Daumbois, Scott Gibson, Percy Hemus, Ragtime Reilly, Sophye Barnard, Nat M. Wills, Lieut. B. C. Hilliam, Dooley & Rugel and 10 other stars
XMAS CHEER FOR SAILORS
GOOD-BYE SOUSA
Women's Aux. Com. for Naval Recruiting

BROADWAY THEATRE (Next Attraction)
COMMENCING SUNDAY, OCT. 14 CONTINUOUS Noon to 11:30 P.M.
15c—25c—50c
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN in "THE CO-RESPONDENT"

"Cheer Up" At the HIPPODROME
"Every Day is a Holiday at the Hip."—Life
MAT. TODAY AT 2:15 Eves. at 8:15

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. B'way. Evs. at 8:15.
7 SAMMIES, Adele Oswald, Lane, Plant & Timmons, Maude Leone & Co., and Five Others. All Seats Reserved. 25, 35, 50

MOTION PICTURES.
I STRIKE OCT. 14th LYRIC THEATRE
42nd W. of B'way
2:30 P. M. 8:30 Eve.

PARK THEATRE, COLUMBUS CIRCLE 59TH ST.
TO-NIGHT—IN PERSON, MADGE EVANS, The Burglar
"The World's Kiddie Star." Carlyle Blackwell, Madge Evans, Evelyn Greeley
WORLD-PICTURE BRADY-MADE
LAST DAY, 25 & 50 Cents.
12 to 11 P. M.
BEGINNING TO-MORROW NOON, ALICE BRADY in THE MAID OF BELGIUM
WORLD-PICTURE BRADY-MADE.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
BROADWAY THEATRE
41st ST. & BROADWAY
HERBERT BRENON'S
Fall of the Romanoffs
With ILIODOR
The Talk of New York

LAST WEEK....WILLIAM FOX Presents
ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP
GLOBE B'WAY AT 46TH. MATS. at 2. NIGHTS at 8:30. 25c, to $1.00.

B'way, 42d RIALTO 15-25-50c. Clara Kimball Young in "MAGDA," Soloists' Review. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND MARGUERITE CLARK in "Bab's Diary." Soloists, Educational. Strand Symph. Orchestra.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. 10, 15, 25c
DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "BONDAGE."

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY
Also GREATER VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today, 15, 25, 35c. Eve. 25, 35, 50c.

HOTEL Schuyler Arms
305 West 98th, Near B'way.
Two Minutes from Subway Express Station, One-half Block from 'Bus. Telephone Riverside 6100.
Newly furnished suites of from 2 to 5 rooms and bath, with or without kitchens, from $60 to $150 monthly, depending upon the location and size of apartments. No leases required.
Attractive restaurant. Table d'hote and a la carte. Best of food at one-half usual charge.
Hotel service complete and equal to service of best hotels.
Schuyler Arms is situated between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue, affording immediate access to Riverside and Central Parks.

The Lorraine
Fifth Ave. at 45th St.
Apartments and Rooms with Bath,
Furnished or Unfurnished,
Transiently or by the Year.
Also EQUINOX HOUSE Manchester, Vermont.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $50 monthly and up per suite of two rooms and bath; also weekly, $20 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $3 weekly (both optional). The comforts of home with every city advantage.
Hotel Nobleton, 126 W. 73d St.
CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Pres.
Block from subway express & elevated sts. All cars and bus lines.

HOTEL SAN REMO
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UNSURPASSED LOCATION OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
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142-146 West 49th St., near Broadway.
—NEW YORK—
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Room with bath, $2 and up.
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WORLD'S BEST SKATERS
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Winter Ice Show
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SHANLEY'S
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Special Columbus Day Dinner, $1.50
SERVED FROM NOON TO NINE P. M.
GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER Served 6 to 9 P.M. $1.50
with the elaborate girlie revlew, "THE SHELBURNE GIRL."
A Most Unusual Spectacle Presented Nightly at 7:30 & 11:00
COLUMBUS DAY DINNER, $1.50.
MENU:—
Canape Norvegienne, Canteloupe or Blue Point Cocktail; Celery, Olives; Gherkins; Consomme Farina or Clam Chowder, Manhattan style; Boiled Cod Fish, Egg Sauce; Potume Parisienne; Half Chicken, Saute aux Curry with Rice, or Roast Leg of Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce; New Lima Beans in Butter, Pomme Croquette; Lettuce and Tomatoes; Apple Pie or Neapolitan Ice Cream; Coffee.
Afternoon Dances
Daily, 4 to 6, with the Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band
Also in the 400 Club Room Nightly, beginning at 9.
BEGINNING Thursday, Oct. 18th, "NEW 1917 REVUE"
A most stupendous production brimful of melodious tunes.
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MILK FED CHICKEN WITH WAFFLES, MAPLE SYRUP, CORN FRITTERS, SWEET POTATOES
"THE FAMOUS HOFBRAU"
Janssen wants to see you
30th STREET & BROADWAY
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE FROM 5:30 TO 9 P. M.
HIGH CLASS ENTERTAINMENT—DANCING

STRAND ROOF B'way at 47th Street
No Admission Charge.
TABLE D'HOTE 5:30 to 9 P. M. $1.25 Per Cover
DINNER DE LUXE
A la Carte All Hours—After-Theatre Specialties.
HIGH CLASS MUSICAL COMEDY WHILE YOU DINE.—DANCING.

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1½ TON CHASSIS, $1585
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IN 5 YEARS NO STEWART HAS EVER WORN OUT
¾ Ton, $845. 1 Ton, $1390.
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Two trains daily each way—on the Delaware & Hudson. International service between two of the finest terminals in the world—Grand Central Station Terminal, New York, and Windsor Station, Montreal. Through the heart of "The Summer Paradise." Day and night service.
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DELAWARE & HUDSON
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New York City Office 1354 Broadway

# ROCK ISLAND BOARD HAS 4 AMSTER MEN

## Hayden-Wallace Coterie Remains in Control, Electing 9 Directors at Annual Meeting.

## GORMAN TO RUN THE ROAD

## President Expected to Succeed Amster as Executive Chairman—New Called a Stockholders' System.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway at their annual meeting today took action which railroad men here say leaves virtually no doubt that the Rock Island is now a stockholders' road. On only one point was there any real disagreement, and that was as to the method of deciding on the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Nathan L. Amster, leader of the minority interests, has held this position, which formerly carried a salary of $50,000 a year. The position now is purely honorary, and its incumbent hereafter will be chosen by the Executive Committee, the members of which are appointed by the Board of Directors.

The Hayden-Wallace coterie succeeded in electing nine Directors, while the Amster contingent placed four men in the directorate. Following are the Directors elected: N. L. Amster, Henry Bruere, Peter G. Ten Eyck, Professor William Z. Ripley, James E. Gorman, John G. Shedd, Nathaniel French, James A. Patten, Beman G. Dawes, James N. Wallace, James Speyer, Charles Hayden, and Frederick W. Scott. The first four named are the men advanced by Mr. Amster. All are to serve eighteen months.

In compliance with the request of the Interstate Commerce Commission the road's fiscal year has been changed to correspond with the calendar year. Therefore, no annual meeting will be held in 1918, the next yearly session of stockholders being scheduled for the first Thursday in May, 1919. At that meeting action will be taken on the members of the board again, and the Directors will thereafter serve for one year only.

**How the Shares Were Voted.**

The Amster contingent voted 346,178 shares of stock at the meeting today and the Hayden coterie 631,034. It was stated by an associate of Mr. Amster that he represented three times as many stockholders as the opposing party, although the holdings in most instances were small.

Although it is not apparent on the surface, James E. Gorman practically will be the dominating power of the road, so far as its operation and management are concerned, and control will be centralized in one man. This development is brought about by the provision with regard to the election of the Chairman of the Executive Committee. Charles N. Hayden and his associates were strongly in favor of amending the by-laws so as to provide that the President of the road at all times should be ex officio Chairman, but because of Mr. Amster's opposition this amendment was changed so as to provide that the Chairman shall be elected by the seven members of the committee. As Mr. Hayden and his associates have control of the board, and consequently of the Executive Committee, there is no doubt that the President of the system will be so honored. Mr. Hayden declaring in favor of centralizing control of the system through the naming of Mr. Gorman.

It was generally conceded that there was no longer danger of any of the old interests, alleged to be responsible for the wrecking of Rock Island, again coming into control of the road. Practically every Director present at today's meeting expressed confidence in the future of Rock Island, and declared that with a little help from the Government in the way of increased rates the road could be made into a paying property.

**Amster's Rock Island Fight.**

Nathan L. Amster took up the cause of the minority bondholders of the Rock Island in 1914, when the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company passed its dividend, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, the holding company, consequently was compelled to default its bond interest. He formed a minority bondholders' protective committee and succeeded in getting the stock distributed pro rata to the bondholders.

Upon the formation of the Sheldon committee to elect Directors to the reorganized Rock Island, Mr. Amster, after a hot fight, succeeded in getting enough proxies to secure his own election as a Director. This was in April, 1915. Two weeks later the interests formerly in control of the Rock Island, headed by Daniel G. Reid and William H. Moore, succeeded, without his knowledge, in having the road thrown into a receivership, at a time when Mr. Amster was trying to raise money to save it from this fate.

Mr. Amster was made a member of the joint reorganization committee, and was made Chairman of the Executive Committee of the new board. He has never been able to work in harmony with the representatives of the other faction, however, and for some time has been working toward the election of Directors friendly to himself with a view to getting better representation of the stockholders with whom he is allied. He has issued several statements declaring that this election, and the campaign for proxies conducted by his opponents, represented the last desperate effort of "the old crowd" to retain control of the road.

## REJECTS CAR FRANCHISE.

### New York Railways Finds City's 56th Street Contract Objectionable.

James L. Quackenbush, attorney for the New York Railways Company, notified the Board of Estimate yesterday that his company did not propose to accept the contract drawn by the city for the franchise permitting the company to operate a surface line in West Eighty-sixth Street, from Central Park West to Broadway. The letter conveying the information contained no explanation.

Last June the board adopted a resolution enabling the city to grant a franchise for a two-track railroad in the street on condition that the Legislature should enact a law permitting the city to compensate owners for any damage caused by the continuation of the line. The claim that the road would greatly damage property in the street was one of the chief points made by those who protested against the road.


FOR SALE.

HOME GUARD ARMY BARGAINS

20,000 Rifles — 1200 Machine Guns
5,000 Revolvers — 100 B/L Field Cannons
3,000,000 Cartridges — 50 B/L Navy Cannons
300,000 Equipments — 18 Revolving Cannons
40,000 Knapsacks — 50,000 Explosive Shells
2,500 Tents — 15,000 Uniforms (Blue)

We have supplied from our largest in the world stock of army auction goods, the U. S. Government and many States and cities with complete serviceable rifles and equipments, of which we have sold to us just prior to the U. S. Declaration of War.

High Army Officers say: "Bannerman's stock is a Godsend to us."

24 hours after receipt of order from state of Massachusetts 4,000 rifles and 4,000 equipments were on route. Govt auction sale terms, cash with order. Examination and testing at our arsenal. Immediate deliveries. Large illustrated 260th encyclopedia catalog, mailed 50c.

Francis Bannerman, 501 Broadway, N. Y.


# BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Cash; surplus stock; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

ART EMBROIDERY manufacturer wants a good side line for live selling force on straight commission; excellent showroom facilities. Address P. B., 219 Times Downtown.

BEAVER.—Raritan 1273, all colors; also plaid flannel and Burgundy cheviot at a price. Phone Chelsea 9535.

BROADCLOTH AND POPLINS.—Can use quantity, all shades, all styles. Ben Ginsberg Co., 136 West 21st St. Chelsea 3465.

BROADCLOTH—Open for botany or F. & H. burgundy, taupe, navy, and brown; large quantity for cash. Chelsea 4676.

BROADCLOTH.—Can use Burgundy, I. Novick, 40 West 28th St. Farragut 6143.

CHAMBRAY.—Will buy for cash any quantity steel gray, 32 in.; good quality. M 73 Times.

COATS.—Jobber looking for Spring coats. 303 5th Av. Room 606.

COATS—Jobber placing orders on good styles. 11 West 25th St.; third floor.

COATS.—Contractors wanted on coats. Lieberthal, 43 West 27th St., fifth floor.

COTTON GOODS.—Any quantity 4-4 bleached and unbleached cotton; also 5-4, 7-4, 9-4, and 42-inch bleached sheeting, light ground, 36-inch wide shirting percale; also pink and light blue striped outing flannels. M 77 Times.

DRESSES.—Will pay spot cash for jobs and serge dresses. Spiro & Kutner, 1,395 Broadway.

FURS.—Fur manufacturer with kit cooney to make quantity of collars. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway, New York.

FUR CONTRACTORS wanted; call for work. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d St.

KERAMI for sale, $8 net. P. M., 31 West 31st. Madison Square 478.

KERSEY—Burgundy and black. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

KIDDIE CLOTH, kindergarten cloth and galatea. Dainty Mfg. Co., 9 West 20th St.

OVERCOATINGS.—Open for anything in heavyweight overcoatings, in quantities, ch... Submit samples to Jacob Wanstein, 97-99 Bleecker St., city.

POM-POM.—Reindeer, brown, green, taupe, and burgundy, and also heavy-weight velours, taupe and burgundy. Chelsea 6615.

POM-POM.—Open for navy and black and other shades. Hyman & Bender, 138 West 25th. Farragut 555.

POM-POM.—Open for plum, taupe, navy. Farragut 5186.

POM-POM wanted, American 0816, all colors. Murray, Farragut 9859.

POM POM.—American taupe color 734. Madison Square 1540.

POM-POM.—All colors. Phone Farragut 5885.

RARITAN—1273 or similar cloth. M. Seyman Co., 19 West 21st.

SERGE.—Will buy plum and wine 7801 M. F. L. or 6301, or will exchange for black, brown, green, and navy. Phone Mr. Branch, Spring 9830.

SERGES—6120, navy, black; W. S. X., navy; 11453 navy; 519 navy. Farragut 3063.

SILKS.—Open to buy all kinds up to 80c per yard. 1231 Madison Square.

TRIMMINGS—Open for quantity of Chase's last season 1½ inch squirrel. Stuy. 3707.

VELOURS.—Open for burgundy and taupe, all weights. Farragut 6264.

VELVETEENS, all colors, 36-inch, wanted; open to buy large quantity. Trussel Waist Co., 159 West 25th St.

VELOURS wanted; K 544; all colors; spot cash. Spring 6311.

VELOUR DU NORD, Salts; open for quantity; spot cash. Telephone Farragut 3189.

VELOUR—Taupe, Meyer's 3018. Telephone Madison Square 6875.

VELOUR—Navy, American, 11050, or similar. Eisman & Lifshitz, 40 West 17th St.

WOOLENS—Mixtures, overcoatings, checks, velours, pluids, mackinaws, &c. L. Finkelstein & Sons, 17-21 West 3d St.

WOOL PLUSH.—Stevens' or Chase's, black. Frank & Frank, Farragut 602.

## Offerings to Buyers

BEAVER PLUSH. — Salt's, American and Steven burella, D. and M. khaki cloth to close out. Knobel & Bloom, 145 W. 30th St.

BOLIVIA.—Remnants, $1.87½ net. Orchard 2749.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H. Botany, all shades, $2.15; brown pom pom, $2.75; Duvet de Laine, all shades, $2.20; Bachman's burella, all shades, $1.90. Madison Square, 7427.

BROADCLOTH—F. & H., $2.15 net, all colors; velour, F. & H., $2.25 net, all colors; Bolivia, F. & H., $4.80 net, all colors. Telephone Madison Square 4160.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, brown, and green, $2.12½; poplins; Saxonia, navy, brown, and green, $1.70; plushes, equimette. Chelsea 3742.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and F. & H. Botany, Bannsen, and Reidel velours; all selling shades. Call Greeley 6636.

BROADCLOTH.—Will sell Botany 3-5 green at $2.05. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H.; all shades. Farragut 2477.

BURELLA—Buckley & Cohen, style 700, all colors; Wilson & Lawrence, style 581, brown, gray, green, F. & H. Bolivia, (581,) style 7839, all colors. Madison Square 914.

BURELLA.—0310, all shades, at reasonable prices; cotton warp velours, oxford suiting and coating. Whitman's 1216. Madison Square 2420.

BURELLA—Buckley & Cohen 372, all shades, and Oxford 707, and American 09057. Greeley 4099.

CHARMEUSE. — Job to close. Orchard 2745.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Cheney, all high shades, 42 inches wide, all silk, $3.75. Madison Square 7950.

CLOTHS.—Holmes 45 cheviot velours; Buckley & Cohen black kersey; reasonable. Farragut 4928.

CLOTH, all colors, American O 6000, O 6062, for sale; opening price. Farragut 433.

COATS.—Seal plush, 48-inch, trimmed with different furs, belted, $11.50, $12.50, $13.75, $15.25; immediate delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS and Suits.—Few hundred select garments at very reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. H. Hollander, 23 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Manufacturer's samples or odd lots, for spot cash. Call mornings, Room 1218, 2 West 33d.

COATS and suits on the racks for immediate delivery. W. Phillips & Co., 145 West 28th St.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, broadcloths; low prices, latest styles; call will convince you. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed; immediate delivery; others $6 up. Deutsch-Rosenthal, 27 West 24th St.

COATS, Suits.—Exceptional line; wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 314 West 27th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's cloth and plush coats; very cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush and cloth, to close out, reasonable. Schoen Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS. — Stouts, chicken coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATINGS—Have for sale 544, 13602, 15020, 15045. L. Silber, 51 Hester St., 5274 Orchard.

COMBS, horn, celluloid rubber; also 25 cases common pins; immediate delivery. Henry Isaacs, 114 East 14th. Stuyvesant 4045.

COTTON GOODS—Colored, Peking stripe, brown and tan, 15c; Pilgrim gabardine, brown, gray, copen, and tan, 18c; also other colors, for delivery within 10 days. Telephone Farragut 5190.

CREPE DE CHINE.—3-thread; immediate delivery; 90c. Ideal Silk Mills, 104 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Large stock of silk and serge dresses, to close out at a sacrifice; assorted styles and colors. Regent Dress Co., 41 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Save money by buying direct from contractor, botany serge dresses, $7.50 to $11.50; visit our showroom and be convinced. H. Wolfenson, 39 East 20th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins and crepe meteors, $8.50 to $18.50; stocks for immediate delivery; special assortment of large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Newest models in wool; jersey, coverts, velvets, serge and satin, for immediate delivery; big values. Vassar Dress Co., 39 W. 32d St.

DRESSES.—To close out about 300 satins and serges, at a reasonable price. B. Herman, 160 West 125th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, silk, and evening dresses for immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., Inc., 40-42 West 27th.

DRESSES. — Serge, satin, and wool jersey from $8.50 up; immediate delivery. Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 111 West 27th.

DRESSES—200 silk, serge dresses, to close out at contractor's price, net cash. Seventh floor, front, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job 200 serges, 200 silks, also wool jersey for immediate delivery. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Jobs satin taffeta and serge at low prices. Pan-American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st.

DRESSES—150 silk dresses to close out $5.75. 1,182 Broadway, Room 303.

DUVET DE LAINE.—7575, 8 pieces beet, 8 pieces green; also 7578 beet, green, and navy at opening prices. Madison Square 9415.

FUR.—Blumenthal's 3-inch mole strips, black coating Bucky's, cheap; K 544 velour 15020, brown; velveteen, all colors. Feinstein & Globus, 380 4th Av.

FURS.—Have $80,000 worth of stock of all kinds; will close out at a sacrifice. 220 6th Av. Chelsea 7975.

KERAMI—Sidney Blumenthal, mole, chinchilla, nutria, $8.25 net. Pastel broadcloths, botany, F. & H., all shades, very cheap. Mad. Sq. 9240.

KERAMI.—Blumenthal's mole, $8. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 1504.

KERAMI—Blumenthal's original, $8 net. Chelsea 1966.

KERSEYS, castor, tan, and red, suitable for leggins or overgaiters. Chelsea 9927.

KNITTING NEEDLES, all sizes and colors; immediate delivery. Stacy & Co., 901 Broadway.

MILANESE.—Silk jersey Milanese, 54 inches, staple colors; immediate delivery. O 60 Times.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lots, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1; close out; attractive price. Gumport, 708 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Highest grade peau de cygne; all colors; will close out at $1.05. Madison Square 3240.

PLUSHES.—Peerless, H. and H., esquimette, Dobson's; also Pearson's mercerized; all colors; astrachans, heavy Oxfords; cheap. M 81 Times.

PLUSHES.—Pico esquimette, guaranteed; sealette, salts velours, du Nord, Dobson's plush. Madison Square 7121.

PLUSHES—Pico, $3.45; Peerless 1000, $3.40; Buckley & Cohen velour, $1.95 cash. Ignatz Stuyvesant 3284.

PLUSHES.—H. & H. peerless lapinex, 40-40, $3.50. H. & H. Baffin Seal, $1.15. S 28 Times.

PLUSH.—Sidney Blumenthal, Hudson Bay, pipped black, $6.10 net. Chelsea 9784.

PLUSH—Dobson 864 at $3.10; Tingue, 3-inch mole, $3.50. S 80 Times.

POM-POM.—One brown second, $2.35; one Roman, $2.75. Frank & Frank, Farragut 602.

POM POM, American, in taupe, for sale. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

POM POM.—Pekin and amethyst. S. Miller & Son, 127 West 26th St.

POM-JOM.—All colors, also medium weight velours, brown. Merit Co., Farragut 9811.

PUSSY WILLOW fancies, printed lining; all colors; will close out $1 net cash. Mad. Sq. 8240.

SCARFS and capes, made of plush and moleskin, fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

SERGES.—8650, navy; 42½-4408, red, brown; 97½, 30-inch navy; 17½-4800; $1.40 net. O 187 Times.

SERGES—25 pieces of W. F. X. Pacific serge at $1.40 net cash. Madison Square 7715.

SERGE DRESSES.—1,000 to close out. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 10 West 27th St.

SERGES—7120, navy, $1.48½; 54289, navy, plum, burgundy, $1.50 net. Farragut 208...

SNAP FASTENERS.—No. 1, 0, 00, 000; lowest quotations; imported finish. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 B'way. Greeley 2682.

SPRING SNAP FASTENERS; immediate delivery; white, black, all sizes; interesting price for quick buyer. The Lavin Export Co., 18 West 39th St. Telephone Greeley 1388.

SUITS on hand for immediate delivery in broadcloths, poplins, and serges, from $10.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 West 27th.

TRIMMING—Chase's 1106, brown, 4 in.; Chase's 508, gray; Blumenthal's 8766; Silos chinchilla, Hydol's surretti, all in 3-inch strips. Madison Square 6375.

VELOURS, 13045, 15002, 15020; Buckley & Cohen, Style 140, F. & H. 8208; assorted colors. Madison Square 3121.

VELOURS AND KERSEYS.—Wyandotte 0358, 544, 13046, 15020. Madison Sq. 2426.

VELOURS, 544, 11050, 13046, 13009; all colors. Madison Square 3121.

VELVETEEN and Narrow Wale Corduroy, 36 inches wide, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bros., 95 Bleecker St. Spring 3287.

VELVETEENS.—Run of the mill, in plain and twill backs; assortment of all colors. Madison Square 9760.

VELVETEENS, all colors and widths; immediate delivery. Saltzman, Stahl & Berman, 29 East 22d.

VELVETEEN.—Wimpelheimer F. P. O. black, also American 11050. Farr. 2616.

VELUTINA, all colors; also Woolworth serges 3703 navies and black; also the Amoskeag 7683. Farragut 2765.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out at low prices. 15 West 20th St., sixth floor.

WHITE CHINCHILLAS and green Pom Pom. Neuss & Hirsch, 71 West ...

ZIBELINES—Juilliards 6717, opening prices. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th St. Farragut 9930.

### Help Wanted.

SALESMAN. — Splendid opportunity for an experienced salesman for macaroni boxes; Italian preferred; salary and commission. Z 393 Times Annex.

### Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, wide acquaintance cloak and suit trade, desires first-class line silks or woolens. A 24 Times.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...5½@6 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday...5½@6 "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

### Stylish Stouts in Demand.

Manufacturers of costumes of the stylish stout order, in which every effort is made to give the gown of large proportions good lines and a slenderizing effect, are reported to be having an unusually big season. This fraction most sought, it is said, are those conspicuous for their simplicity and yet attractive in design and material. Stout coats and suits also are said to be in demand, and the question arises as to whether the percentage of stouts is not increasing.

### Semi-Dress Frocks for Evening.

The widespread popularity of the semi-dress frock for evening wear, in place of the somewhat more elaborate décolleté evening gown, has raised the question in the minds of many of Fifth Avenue's leading dressmakers as to whether or not this is going to be as big a season as usual for gowns of the latter type. Semi-dress frocks, brocaded, in velvet and chiffon, and satin trimmed with fur and spangles, and in a wide variety of both light and dark color combinations and effects, are said to be attracting so much attention that a number of the shops have forsaken the full-dress evening gown almost entirely.

### Gray Goods Trading Light.

The combination of the ball game and the approaching holiday, which in many instances in the wholesale dry goods trade will continue until Monday, kept trading small in the local gray goods market yesterday. Some business was done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 10¼ cents for nearby shipment, and the same was true of 64-56s at 10¼. It was said that 39-inch 68-72s could be had for contract delivery at 11¾ cents, but, so far as could be learned, few, if any, buyers tried to get them. At 18¾ cents 39-inch 72-76s could be bought for January shipment, with spots of this construction scarce, and held at 14. Sheetings were again quiet, for the most part. Closing spot prices on printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s...14¾c; 38½-inch, 64-60s..10½c
39-inch, 72-76s..*14c; 38½-inch, 64-56s..10¼c
39-inch, 68-72s...12c; 38½-inch, 60-52s..9½c
39-inch, 56-44s...8¼c; 38½-inch, 60-48s..9c
38½-inch, 64-64s..11c; 27-inch, 64-60s..*7¾c
*Asked.

### Knit Goods Buying by Retailers.

Spring buying by retailers in the local knit goods market is setting in with considerable activity. The scarcity in heavyweight underwear for Fall, apparently, is being taken as a warning by buyers to get their 1918 requirements in early. As a result, it is said, those who are still holding back may have, when they come to market later on, considerable difficulty getting merchandise. That a scarcity for Spring also will develop seems to be a foregone conclusion.

### Say the Skins Are Too Small.

Makers of kid shoes for women are complaining that their manufacturing costs are being increased by the size of many skins that are now coming from India and South America. Because of a difference in structure, two skins rarely take exactly the same shade in the dyeing process, so in the great majority of cases a whole solid-color shoe has to be cut from a single skin. Some of the very high shoes are said to require from four to six square feet. Because of the high prices these skins have brought, the breeders have killed off their young goats and sent their hides to this market. The result is that many of those now available here are too small to supply the footage required for a shoe.

### No Fur Coats for Aviators.

As a result of actual tests, muskrats as linings for Winter aviation coats have been frowned on by the Government. The result will be, according to a statement made by Brody & Cohen, manufacturers of fur-lined coats, that the expected purchase of 1,500,000 of these skins for Government account will not be made. Not only were the skins being held for exhibitant prices in expectation of the sale," said a member of the firm last night, "but it was found that if the skins got wet they would take a long time to dry, that they would shrink, and otherwise become unsuitable for immediate use. Coats like the sample tested, which contained sixty-five skins, cost from $90 to $100, whereas the Government has decided to use gabardine coats, lined with sateen and interlined with sheep fleece, that cost about $50. The Government is now ready to let the contract for these coats."

### Britain Needs Needles, Too.

The knit goods manufacturers of this country are not the only ones who are being hampered by a scarcity of needles. A cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from the American Consul General at London bears witness to the fact that the same thing is true in Great Britain. The message in question says that the War Office forbids the purchase, sale, delivery, manufacture, or loan of hosiery latch needles without permit from the Hosiery Needle Committee. The order also specifies that no person shall make or take delivery of hosiery latch needles otherwise than under a contract authorized by the committee. The English designation "hosiery" includes underwear.

### Will Offer Two Novel Shoes.

Two innovations in high-grade shoes for women will be put on the market soon by a local wholesale house. One of them is a twelve-inch laced shoe in the most popular of the current lasts. The other will be a shoe which will combine the sightliness of a high-heel model with the comfort of the popular low, military heel. According to the owners of the last, which is to be patented, it is impossible to tell from the forepart of the shoe that the observer is not looking at the daintiest high-heel last on the market, yet the heel is only one and three-quarters inches high. The much-desired high arch is retained, and the contour of the forepart of the shoe is as perfect as if it were a high-heel last. It will retail at $8 to $12.

### Revival in Silks Short-Lived.

Though the first few days of the week in the local silk market showed some signs of a revival in buying being close at hand, activity, apparently, has not continued. There still is a tendency on the part of buyers, according to report, to hold off until they absolutely must have merchandise, and then only to place for immediate requirements. The result is more of less of a hand to mouth market with very little going on outside of the usual routine of business.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ALEXANDRIA, Va.—M. Mayer & Sons; S. Mayer, clothing; Grenoble.
ATLANTA—Smith & Higgins; W. H. Higgins, notions, ladies' hosiery; 1,161 Broadway; Albermarle.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; A. Breslan, shoes; 105 Grand.
BALTIMORE — Hutzler Bros. Co.; F. D. Cerf, shoes; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BONHAM, Texas—M. Hermes, ready to wear; 38 West 38d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. M. Quinn, infants' wear, knit goods; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Farley Harvey Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin, Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Shepard Norwell Co.; W. J. Doyle, trunks, bags; W. E. Hebbard, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO — Siegrist & Fraley; G. Smith, children's sateen raincoats; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; Miss V. Wakefield, millinery; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—C. M. Bett Furniture Co.; V. H. Riordan, carpets; Park Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, A. W. Bates, notions; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; H. S. Manchester, clothing; D. Griffin, remnants; Miss K. E. Shaffer, infants' wear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Jackson & Barnstred; G. C. Barnstrod, furn. goods; Latham.
CHICAGO — Greene's; W. B. Greene, furs ready-to-wear, 1,138 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—S. Green & Son; S. Green, pants, vests, Monticello.
CLEVELAND — "Gaylord;" J. Klegman, clothing; Marseilles.
CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. Gary, cotton waists, flannel gowns, basement; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, O.—Johnson & Stirgwalt; R. A. Johnson, millinery; 12 East 33d. Brostell.
DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; M. Bernstein, umbrellas, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 44 East 23d St.
ERIE—Davis Cloak Store; T. J. Mahoney, ready to wear; Imperial.
FRANKFORT, Ky.—I. Davis; A. M. Davis, clothing; Breslin.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argensinger Co.; Mrs. E. M. Burr, coats, suits; Martha Washington.
HANCOCK, Mich.—J. Gartner, shoes, clothing; New Strand.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. S. Hills & Co.; Miss K. C. Morrissey, gloves, h'dk's; Great
HAZLETON, Penn.—J. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, shirtings; 877 Broadway.
HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Barnhart Overall Co.; A. W. Barnhart, overalls, pants, shirts; Breslin.
HAMILTON, Ont.—Finch Bros.; M. J. Lockley, womens' ready to wear; Breslin.
KANSAS CITY — Field's; W. Silverberg, ready-to-wear; 1,138 Broadway.
LANCASTER, Penn.—I. Goldin, I. G. Mentzer, cloaks, suits; New Strand.
LEAD, S. D.—Hearst Mercantile Co.; T. D. Murrin, general mdse.; Algonquin.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; T. S. Milburn, domestics, wash goods, flannels; 98 Madison Av.; Breslin.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Arthur Voss, millinery; Miss Miller, millinery; 304 5th Av.
MOBILE, Ala.—Pierson Co.; A. Pierson, ready to wear; 1,150 Broadway.
MONTREAL — Saidman Co.; M. Seidman, woolens; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. C. Mackie, furn. goods, knit underwear, hosiery; 404 4th Av.
OMAHA—Pred's; B. Pred, coats, suits; 339 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokely, umbrellas; 941 Broadway; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Sternberger & Co.; J. H. Karr, shirts; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—W. B. Moore & Co.; W. B. Moore, remnants; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Sterling & Co.; Miss Levy, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; Mr. Cumerford, negligees; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blaumer's;" Mr. Kamholz, furs; 15 East 26th St.
PITTSBURGH—Bash's; H. Bash, millinery, ready to wear; 306 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; J. L. Meier, representing; 212 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; R. Rosenthal, mens', boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
PROVIDENCE — Mfgrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, women's, children's coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
Northern.
ROCKLAND, Me.—W. O. Hewett Co.; J. Newman, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros. & Co.; E. Duquin, silks, woolens; Albert.
SAN ANTONIO—The Vogue; C. J. Dellinger, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Wallick.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; R. C. Clark, millinery; 24 East 26th St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bros.; J. H. Michaels, dress goods; Marseilles.


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### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25,084.—In the matter of BOULEVARD RESTAURANT CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned receiver offers for sale the following described property of the alleged bankrupt, now located at No. 950 Southern Boulevard, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York:

Fixtures, tableware, utensils used in the conducting of the restaurant, subject to a mortgage of $1,375; also such other assets or property that may then be there; also the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the good-will and the lease of the premises 950 Southern Boulevard, Borough of The Bronx, New York City.

Sealed bids for the above described property will be received by the undersigned receiver at the office of BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on the 17th day of October, 1917, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid; unless the highest bid so received for the property offered for sale shall equal or exceed one hundred per cent. of the appraised value, no such bid will be accepted unless confirmed by the court. Bids equal to or exceeding one hundred per cent. of the appraised value may be accepted without confirmation. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids in whole or in part.

The property offered for sale may be inspected any day during business hours.

No representation, guaranty or covenant is made by the receiver as to the character, quality or description of the property, nor is any representation, guaranty or covenant made as to the title to same.

In the event of the acceptance by the receiver of any bid, such bidder must pay the balance of his bid at such time and place as the receiver announces at the time of the acceptance of such bid. Should such bidder fail or omit for any cause to pay at the time of the said purchase price, the receiver may, at his option, withdraw the acceptance of such bid, sell the property at public auction and charge such bidder with any loss or expense attendant thereon.

Property, if any, not sold under sealed bids, will be sold at public auction, on the 22nd day of October, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 950 Southern Boulevard, Borough of The Bronx, New York City, by CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer. GEORGE GRAY ZABRISKIE, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

# BUSINESS RECORDS

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

**In Town.**

JOHN CORT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Cort, theatrical manager of 1,476 Broadway, by

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Rails Lead in New Slump, but Recover Some Ground Afterward.

For a time yesterday forenoon it looked as though the stock market had started for new low levels all around under the leadership of the rails, Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio, and St. Paul all making new low records, with other standard issues following less rapidly in their wake. Prices firmed up soon afterward and gave the list a healthier look. Activity was on a scale somewhat reduced from the previous session's total, but over 900,000 shares changed hands, and fluctuations were easily induced by several new factors injected into the situation.

The slump in the rails was presumably based upon the announcement that, despite the precarious situation in which so many of the carriers find themselves as a result of the big advances in expenses, the railway trainmen and conductors are already formulating fresh demands for increased wages to be presented on Dec. 1, although the men have not yet decided upon the amount of the new increase to be asked. Offsetting this factor in part was the discussion among Eastern traffic managers of plans for an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for reconsideration of the rate increase application. Net changes at the end of the day were generally against the railroads, although the close was in most cases well above the lowest prices. Baltimore & Ohio closed with a loss of 1¾ for the common and 3 points for the preferred; St. Paul dropped 2⅝ more, with the preferred losing 2 points; Delaware & Hudson lost 1; Erie first preferred the same amount, and New Orleans, Texas & Mexico 2½. Union Pacific touched 122¾ on heavy selling in the forenoon, afterward rallying to 123⅝, which represented a loss of 1⅝. Many of the industrials enjoyed rather substantial recoveries.

The announcement that the prices for bituminous coal recently fixed have been found inadequate and increases allowed had a helpful effect on the entire list and particularly upon the soft coal roads. The increase was not considered adequate by producers, but it amounts to 20 per cent. in the case of "run of mine coal." The original prices were announced as tentative, and experience has shown them to have been made too far under the market.

Supporting orders were in evidence in yesterday's market at times, and floor traders thought they saw in the behavior of some issues signs that liquidation in their cases had about run its course. When the support was withdrawn the decline was resumed. There has been a considerable volume of liquidation in the last few days on the part of institutions as well as by individuals.

There is no question that the depreciation in stocks has militated against the sale of the new Government bonds, although there is every reason to expect that the full $3,000,000,000 will be subscribed. It is hard for an investor who sees his capital diminishing day by day with the declines in securities to bring himself to buy stocks of Liberty bonds as he would had his other investments not required additional protection. The uncertainty with which every one with an income largely derived from his own business or the business in which he has a stockholder's interest regards the working of the new tax law has also operated against subscriptions to the loans. On the other hand, many investors have undoubtedly reached a decision to sell stocks and corporation bonds even at the big loss entailed under prevailing conditions in order to place the proceeds in the world's premier security—the new United States 4 per cent. bond.

## LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

### Strength of First-Class Investments Continues to be Feature.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The strength of first-class investment stocks continued the feature on the Stock Exchange today. The market had a cheerful tone and the ticker recorded a large number of markings in British and Allied bonds at firm prices. Oil and American Marconi stocks were the most active in the miscellaneous section, and rubber shares were steadily maintained. Argentine rails were easy on strike reports. American securities closed dull.

Money was in moderate demand and discount rates were firm.

### Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 11.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 45 centimes.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

**Call Loans**

High ..... 3½ Last ..... 3½
Low ..... 2½ Renewals ..... 2½

**Time Loans.**

| MIXED COLLATL. | | ALL INDUSTRIALS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sixty days | 5¼@5⅝ | Sixty days | 5¼@5⅝ |
| Ninety days | 5¼@5⅝ | Ninety days | 5¼@5⅝ |
| Four months | 5¼@5⅝ | Four months | 5¼@5⅝ |
| Five months | 5¼@5⅝ | Five months | 6 |
| Six months | 5¼@5⅝ | Six months | 6 |

**Bank Acceptances.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days | 3¼@3⅛ |
| Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days | 3¼@3⅛ |
| Not eligible, 60 to 90 days | 4½@5 |

**Commercial Paper.**

Best-Known Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 30 to 90 days | 5½ |
| 4 to 6 months | 5½@6 |

Other Names.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 to 6 months | 6 |

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

**Rates of Change.**

| Sterling— | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Demand | $4.7515 | $4.7315 | $4.7515 | .. |
| Cables | 4.76⅛ | 4.70½ | 4.76⅛ | .. |
| Francs— | | | | |
| Demand | 5.79⅝ | 5.70⅝ | 5.79⅜ | + .00⅛ |
| Cables | 5.77⅝ | 5.77⅛ | 5.77⅜ | + .00⅜ |
| Guilders— | | | | |
| Demand | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ | .. |
| Cables | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ | .. |

**Closing Exchange.**

| Normal Rates of Exch. | Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks. | Cables. |
|---|---|---|
| 4.8665 London | $4.7515 | $4.76⅛ |
| 5.1826 Paris | 5.79½ | 5.78 |
| China— | | |
| Hongkong | 67.00 | 67.25 |
| Peking | 103.50 | 103.75 |
| Shanghai | 96.50 | 96.75 |
| 19.295 Greece | 19.50 | 19.55 |
| 49.19 Holland | 45.00 | 45.50 |
| 32.44 India— | | |
| Bombay | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Calcutta | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| 5.1826 Italy | 7.75¾ | 7.74¾ |
| 49.84 Japan— | | |
| Kobe | 51.25 | 51.37½ |
| Yokohama | 51.25 | 51.37½ |
| 50.00 Philippine Islands— | | |
| Manila | 50.12½ | 50.25 |
| 51.50 Russia | 15.25 | 15.50 |
| 26.70 Scandinavia— | | |
| Stockholm | 37.50 | 37.75 |
| Copenhagen | 31.75 | 32.00 |
| Christiania | 32.10 | 32.35 |
| 19.295 Spain | 23.40 | 23.50 |
| South America— | | |
| 32.41 Rio | 25.28 | 25.38 |
| 42.44 Buenos Aires | 43.21 | 43.31 |
| 5.1826 Switzerland | 4.67 | 4.65 |

**TIME BILLS ON LONDON.**

| Bankers. | | Commercial. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 Days. | 90 Days. | 60 Days. | 90 Days. |
| $4.71¾ | $4.69¼ | $4.70⅝ | $4.68⅛ |

**Clearing House Exchanges.**

Clearing House exchanges, $563,221,027; balance, $35,910,879; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $850,550; Federal Reserve credit balance, $11,329,072.

**Domestic Exchange.**

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $1.875.

**Silver.**

Bar silver in London, 44⅜d, off ⅜d; in New York, 88¼c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 67c.

## DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

| Company. | Rate. | Per. iod. | Pay-able. | Holders of Record. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Glucose | $3 | SA | Nov. 1 | Oct. 20 |
| Do. | $2 | Ex | Nov. 1 | Oct. 20 |
| Carolina P. & L. | ½ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 15 |
| Elec. Bd. & Share. | 2 | Q | Oct. 15 | Oct. 15 |
| Do. pf. | 1½ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 17 |
| Ft. Worth P. & L. pf. | 1¾ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 20 |
| Pac. Coast con. and 2d pf. | 1 | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 22 |
| Do. 1st pf. | 1¼ | Q | Nov. 1 | Oct. 22 |
| Un. Twist Drill. | $6 | M | Oct. 15 | Oct. 15 |

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1917.

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Day's sales | 937,425 | Holiday | 1,014,237 |
| Year to date | 146,519,718 | 151,478,102 | 128,632,463 |

| Bid. | Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55 | 57 | 400 | Ajax Rubber | 55 | 57 | 55 | 57 | +1 |
| 3¼ | 3⅜ | 400 | Alaska Gold Mines | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 | + ⅝ |
| 2⅜ | 3¼ | 300 | Alaska Juneau | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 20 | 20½ | 1,000 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 20 | 21 | 19⅝ | 20 | .. |
| 75 | 78 | 400 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 75½ | 75½ | 75 | 75½ | − ½ |
| 81 | 83 | 200 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 82¾ | 82¾ | 81 | 81 | −1½ |
| 75 | 76 | 3,000 | Am. Beet Sugar x d. | 76½ | 77 | 74 | 75 | −1⅞ |
| 40¾ | 41¼ | 7,700 | Am. Can | 40½ | 41½ | 39½ | 40⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 97½ | 99¼ | 500 | Am. Can pf | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98¼ | 98¼ | −1 |
| 65 | 66 | 1,700 | Am. Car & Fdry | 66 | 66 | 63 | 63 | −1 |
| 108 | 118 | 100 | Am. Car & Fdry pf. | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | −1 |
| 30½ | 32 | 800 | Am. Cotton Oil | 30¾ | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | .. |
| 10½ | 11¼ | 200 | Am. H. & Leather | 10½ | 11 | 10½ | 11 | + ⅜ |
| 51 | 52 | 1,000 | Am. H. & Leath. pf. | 50¾ | 51½ | 50¾ | 51 | +1½ |
| 47 | 47½ | 2,400 | Am. International | 47⅛ | 47½ | 46 | 47 | .. |
| 22 | 23⅜ | 2,400 | Am. Linseed | 23¼ | 24 | 22¼ | 22½ | − ⅝ |
| 57 | 59 | 300 | Am. Linseed pf. | 58½ | 58½ | 57 | 57 | − ⅝ |
| 54½ | 55 | 2,300 | Am. Locomotive | 54 | 55 | 53⅞ | 54½ | + ½ |
| 13⅞ | 15 | 900 | Am. Malting | 13½ | 13½ | 13 | 13½ | − ⅛ |
| 63 | 64½ | 800 | Am. Malting 1st pf. | 64 | 64 | 63 | 64 | − ½ |
| 83¾ | 89¾ | 9,000 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 88¼ | 90⅝ | 88¼ | 89⅞ | +1⅝ |
| 104¾ | 105¾ | 400 | Am. Smelt. & R. pf. | 105⅞ | 106⅞ | 105 | 105 | −1½ |
| 93 | 97 | 100 | Am. Smelt. S. pf. A | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | −1 |
| 108 | 110 | 100 | Am. Snuff | 100 | 100 | 100 | 109 | −1 |
| 61 | 62 | 800 | Am. Steel Fdries | 60⅝ | 61½ | 60½ | 61 | + ⅛ |
| 106 | 107 | 2,100 | Am. Sugar Ref | 105 | 107¼ | 105 | 106⅞ | +2¼ |
| 53 | 53½ | 3,000 | Am. Sumatra Tob | 56 | 56 | 54 | 55½ | +1¼ |
| 57 | 63 | 30 | Am. Tel. & Cable | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | .. |
| 114⅝ | 115 | 1,300 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 114 | 115¼ | 114 | 115 | + ⅝ |
| 182 | 188¼ | 300 | Am. Tobacco | 186⅝ | 187¼ | 186⅝ | 187¼ | +3¾ |
| 42 | 43 | 900 | Am. Woolen | 41⅝ | 43 | 41 | 42¾ | + ⅛ |
| 93 | 95 | 100 | Am. Woolen pf | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ | − ⅛ |
| 15 | 15⅝ | 500 | Am. Zinc L. & S | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | − ⅛ |
| 48 | 54⅝ | 100 | Am. Zinc L. & S. pf | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | −1 |
| 66 | 66¼ | 13,900 | Anaconda Copper | 65 | 66⅝ | 65 | 65¾ | +1⅛ |
| 93⅝ | 94 | 1,900 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 94 | 94½ | 93 | 93⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 92 | 92½ | 300 | Atch., T. & S. F. pf. | 92¾ | 92⅞ | 92¾ | 92⅝ | − ⅛ |
| | | 10 | Do. odd lot | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | .. |
| 99½ | 100 | 3,600 | At., Gulf & West I. | 99¼ | 100 | 97⅝ | 99½ | + ⅜ |
| 54½ | 55 | 7,300 | Baldwin Loco | 55½ | 57 | 54¼ | 54⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 95 | 97 | 200 | Baldwin Loco. pf | 97½ | 97½ | 97 | 97 | −1⅞ |
| 53¼ | 53⅝ | 8,100 | Baltimore & Ohio | 56¼ | 57 | 54½ | 55⅜ | −1⅞ |
| 62½ | 63½ | 200 | Baltimore & O. pf | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | −3 |
| .. | .. | 5 | Bank of Commerce | 165 | 165 | 165 | 165 | .. |
| 53½ | 96 | 100 | Barrett Co | 95 | 95 | 93 | 95 | + ½ |
| 1½ | 1¾ | 800 | Batopilas Mining | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | − ⅛ |
| 78½ | 80 | 1,200 | Bethlehem Steel | 78¾ | 78¾ | 77½ | 78 | −1 |
| 76⅝ | 79⅝ | 57,800 | Beth. Steel cl. B t.c. | 77 | 77⅞ | 74 | 77⅝ | .. |
| 94½ | 95 | 4,800 | Beth. S. pf.sub.r.rp. | 93½ | 95½ | 94½ | 94⅝ | − ½ |
| 57 | 57½ | 100 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 57½ | 57⅝ | 57½ | 57⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 92 | 100 | 300 | Bklyn Union Gas | 93½ | 93½ | 93 | 93 | − ¼ |
| 20½ | 21 | 1,100 | Butte & Superior | 21 | 21¼ | 20½ | 20⅝ | − ¼ |
| 37 | 37⅝ | 600 | California Packing | 37½ | 37½ | 37 | 37½ | + ⅜ |
| 13⅝ | 14 | 900 | California Petrol | 14 | 14 | 13¾ | 14 | + ⅛ |
| 143⅛ | 143½ | 14,000 | Canadian Pacific | 143¼ | 143¾ | 140½ | 141¾ | − ⅝ |
| 73⅜ | 76 | 11,600 | Central Leather Co | 74⅜ | 76½ | 73½ | 75⅜ | +2½ |
| 103 | 109 | 100 | Central Leather pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | − ¾ |
| 230 | 300 | 40 | Cent. R. R. of N. J. | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | .. |
| 31½ | 32 | 2,300 | Cerro de Pasco | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | 31½ | 31½ | − ½ |
| 73 | 74½ | 700 | Chandler Motor | 73 | 73½ | 72 | 73½ | + ½ |
| 53⅜ | 53⅝ | 1,700 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 53 | 53⅝ | 52¼ | 53⅛ | +1 |
| 8½ | 9 | 50 | Chi. Great Western | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | .. |
| 24 | 25 | 300 | Chi. Great West. pf. | 25 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 46¾ | 47½ | 22,000 | Chi., Mil. & St. P | 49⅝ | 50 | 46½ | 47 | −2⅝ |
| 88⅛ | 89¼ | 1,900 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 90½ | 90½ | 88¼ | 89¼ | −2 |
| 100 | 100¾ | 1,150 | Chi. & Northwest | 99⅞ | 100 | 98½ | 100 | .. |
| 23½ | 24 | 6,900 | Chi., R. I. & P. t. c. | 23 | 24¼ | 22⅝ | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 59 | 60 | 1,800 | Chi., Rock Island & P. c. pf. t. c. | 59 | 60 | 58¾ | 58¾ | − ⅛ |
| 50 | 51 | 2,200 | Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c. | 50 | 50⅝ | 49½ | 50 | + ⅛ |
| 16 | 16½ | 2,500 | Chile Copper | 16 | 16½ | 15⅞ | 16⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 44 | 44¾ | 6,100 | Chino Copper | 43¾ | 45⅝ | 43½ | 43½ | + ⅛ |
| 38⅝ | 38⅞ | 2,400 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 37⅝ | 39 | 37⅝ | 38½ | − ⅛ |
| 23 | 25 | 700 | Col. & Southern | 23 | 24 | 22¾ | 24 | .. |
| 34½ | 34⅝ | 2,200 | Columbia Gas & El. | 33⅜ | 34⅝ | 33⅜ | 54¼ | +1½ |
| 95½ | 100 | 2,800 | Consolidated Gas | 93 | 96⅝ | 92 | 95⅞ | + ⅝ |
| 12 | 12½ | 200 | Con. Int. Cal. Min. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | .. |
| 93⅞ | 94 | 200 | Continental Can | 94 | 94 | 93⅞ | 94 | +1 |
| 28 | 28¼ | 7,000 | Corn Products Ref. | 27¼ | 28⅜ | 27 | 28⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 90 | 91 | 300 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 90 | 90 | 89¾ | 90 | + ⅛ |
| 66 | 66¼ | 21,700 | Crucible Steel | 64⅜ | 68¾ | 62 | 66¼ | +1⅝ |
| 90 | 92½ | 100 | Crucible Steel pf. | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | −1 |
| 26¾ | 27 | 3,500 | Cuba Cane Sugar | 27¼ | 27⅝ | 27 | 27 | − ⅛ |
| 79⅞ | 80 | 1,200 | Cuba Cane Sugar pf. | 80¼ | 80¾ | 80 | 80 | − ⅛ |
| 142 | 150 | 600 | Cuban-Am. Sugar | 142 | 142 | 140 | 140 | − ⅛ |
| 98½ | 98⅞ | 2,000 | Del. & Hudson | 98¼ | 99 | 96¾ | 98 | +2½ |
| 32¾ | 34 | 14,200 | Distillers' Secur | 32⅝ | 35½ | 31¼ | 33¾ | +2⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 8 | 400 | Dome Mines | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| 2 | 4½ | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. | 3¼ | 3½ | 3¼ | 3½ | − ⅜ |
| 5⅝ | 5½ | 100 | Dul., S. S. & A. pf. | 5¼ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | − ⅜ |
| 50 | 55 | 100 | Elec. Storage Bat. | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | −1½ |
| 18⅞ | 19 | 8,800 | Erie | 19¼ | 19¼ | 18⅝ | 19 | − ⅛ |
| 27 | 28½ | 1,700 | Erie 1st pf | 29¼ | 29½ | 28 | 28 | −1 |
| 20½ | 21½ | 700 | Erie 2d pf | 21¼ | 21¾ | 21 | 21¾ | + ⅜ |
| 38 | 40 | 100 | Federal M. & S. pf | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | + ⅛ |
| 38 | 40 | 50 | Do., odd lot | 39⅜ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ | .. |
| 33¼ | 35 | 200 | Gaston, W. & W. | 33½ | 33¼ | 33½ | 33⅝ | − ¼ |
| 191 | 200 | 100 | General Chemical | 198 | 198 | 198 | 198 | .. |
| 136⅞ | 130½ | 1,800 | General Electric | 136¼ | 138 | 136 | 137 | .. |
| 96½ | 96⅞ | 20,200 | General Motors | 95⅝ | 100 | 95¼ | 96⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 77½ | 78 | 900 | General Motors pf. | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | −1½ |
| 41½ | 42¾ | 500 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co | 42 | 42 | 41¼ | 42 | + ¼ |
| 73½ | 76½ | 1,700 | Granby Consol. | 75¼ | 76 | 74 | 76 | + ⅛ |
| 101 | 101⅞ | 2,900 | Great Northern pf. | 101½ | 101⅞ | 99⅞ | 101⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 29⅝ | 5,200 | G. N. ctfs. for o. p. | 29⅜ | 30 | 29 | 30 | +2 |
| 37 | 39 | 200 | Greene-Cananea | 38 | 39 | 38 | 39 | + ⅛ |
| 91½ | 94 | 300 | Gulf States Steel | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90¼ | −3 |
| 101 | 104 | 100 | Gulf States S.1st pf. | 102 | 102 | 31 | 32 | .. |
| 31 | 32 | 400 | Haskell & Barker | 31½ | 32 | 90¾ | 90¾ | − ⅜ |
| 99 | 99⅞ | 1,500 | Illinois Central | 100 | 100 | 98½ | 98½ | − ⅜ |
| 44⅜ | 45¾ | 10,900 | Inspiration Cop. x d | 44 | 45¾ | 44 | 44⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 8¼ | 500 | Interboro Consol | 7⅝ | 8 | 7⅝ | 8 | + ⅛ |
| 50 | 52 | 600 | Interboro Con. pf. | 49¼ | 49¼ | 48½ | 49 | −1 |
| 103⅝ | 107½ | 200 | Int. Harvester, N.J | 105¾ | 106¾ | 105½ | 106½ | −2 |
| 103 | 114 | 100 | Int. Harv., N. J., pf | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 101 | .. | 100 | Int. Harv. Corp. pf | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | − ½ |
| 23¼ | 25½ | 8,200 | Int. Mer. Marine | 25½ | 26½ | 24⅞ | 25½ | + ⅛ |
| 84¼ | 84½ | 15,400 | Int. Mer. Marine pf | 82½ | 84½ | 81¾ | 84¼ | +1½ |
| 30¼ | 30¾ | 6,900 | Int. Nickel | 30 | 30⅜ | 30 | 30⅜ | − ⅛ |
| 97 | 98 | 100 | Int. Nickel pf | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | + ⅛ |
| 23 | 23½ | 3,000 | Int. Paper | 23 | 23 | 22¾ | 22¾ | − ⅛ |
| 53 | 54 | 500 | Int. Paper pf. sta | 53½ | 53½ | 52¾ | 52¾ | − ⅛ |
| 59½ | 60½ | 100 | Int. Salt | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | .. |
| 17½ | 18 | 300 | Kansas City South | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | .. |
| 41⅜ | 42 | 500 | Kelly Spring. Tire | 41¼ | 42 | 41¼ | 42 | +1⅛ |
| 34 | 34½ | 15,800 | Kennecott Copper | 33⅝ | 35 | 33⅛ | 34 | + ⅛ |
| 77½ | 78 | 4,000 | Lackawanna Steel | 77 | 80 | 77 | 78 | +1 |
| 23 | 28 | 100 | Lake Erie & W. pf. | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | − ⅝ |
| 16¾ | 17 | 400 | Lee Rubber & Tire | 16¾ | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | .. |
| 57¾ | 58¼ | 2,300 | Lehigh Valley | 58⅜ | 58⅝ | 57 | 58 | + ⅛ |
| 102 | 103 | 400 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 103 | 103 | 102⅞ | 103 | + ⅛ |
| 14 | 15¼ | 100 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | +1 |
| 117½ | 120 | 1,000 | Louis. & Nash. | 118 | 118¼ | 116⅜ | 117 | −1¼ |
| 108 | 110 | 100 | Manhattan Elev | 107⅛ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | .. |
| 33 | 33½ | 2,100 | Maxwell Motors | 32 | 34 | 32 | 33⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 65 | 67 | 1,100 | Max. Motors 1st pf. | 64¾ | 66 | 64¾ | 66 | +1 |
| 19¼ | 19⅜ | 600 | Max. Motors 2d pf. | 19 | 19½ | 19 | 19¼ | − ⅛ |
| 50 | 54 | 100 | May Dept. Stores | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 88⅝ | 89¼ | 4,200 | Mexican Petroleum | 88 | 89½ | 87½ | 89 | +1 |
| 90 | 91¼ | 100 | Mex. Petroleum pf. | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | − ¼ |
| 30⅝ | 30⅞ | 4,100 | Miami Copper | 30¼ | 30⅜ | 30 | 30⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 44½ | 44⅞ | 15,400 | Midvale Steel | 43½ | 45½ | 43¼ | 44⅝ | + ⅝ |
| 11 | 13 | 400 | Minn. & St. L. new | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | .. |
| 8 | 9 | 100 | Mo., Kan. & T. pf. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| 28¾ | 28¾ | 6,000 | Mo. Pacific tr ctfs. | 27⅝ | 28⅜ | 27⅝ | 28⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 51 | 51 | 600 | Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs. | 49⅝ | 50 | 49¼ | 49½ | + ¼ |
| 70 | 73 | 400 | Montana Power | 71¼ | 71¼ | 69⅝ | 70½ | − ¾ |
| 30 | 30½ | 400 | Nat. Acme | 31 | 31 | 30¼ | 30¼ | − ⅝ |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | Nat. Biscuit Co | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | − ¼ |
| 103 | 105 | 200 | Nat. Cloak & S. pf. | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | .. |
| 22¾ | 23½ | 3,000 | Nat. Cond. & Cable | 22 | 23½ | 21 | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 25 | 2,800 | Nat. Enam. & St. | 41 | 41 | 39½ | 41 | + ⅛ |
| 47½ | 49 | 400 | Nat. Lead | 48¾ | 48¾ | 47⅝ | 48 | − ¼ |
| 18 | 18¾ | 2,000 | Nev. Con. Copper | 18 | 18¾ | 17⅝ | 18 | + ¼ |
| 20 | 23 | 700 | N. O., Tex. & Mex. | 20¼ | 20¼ | 19½ | 19½ | −2½ |
| 116 | 117¾ | 400 | N. Y. Air Brake | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117 | 117 | −1 |
| 71½ | 72 | 4,900 | N. Y. Central | 71¾ | 72½ | 70½ | 72 | + ¼ |
| 27½ | 28 | 3,000 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27¾ | + ¼ |
| 19½ | 20 | 800 | N. Y. Ont. & West. | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| 105¼ | 106¼ | 1,400 | Norfolk & Western | 106 | 106 | 104 | 106 | .. |
| 49 | 51 | 200 | North American | 49 | 49 | 49 | 49 | .. |
| 93½ | 97 | 2,700 | Northern Pacific | 96⅜ | 97¼ | 95¼ | 97¼ | + ¼ |
| 84¾ | 85 | 100 | Nova Scotia S. & C. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | −3¾ |
| 35⅜ | 38½ | 17,000 | Ohio Cities Gas | 35¼ | 38⅝ | 35 | 38¼ | +4 |
| 44½ | 46 | 100 | Ohio Fuel Supply | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | −1⅝ |
| 4 | 5¼ | 400 | Ontario Mining | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | − ⅛ |
| 80 | 82 | 500 | Owens Bottle Mach. | 80 | 80 | 79¾ | 80 | − ½ |
| 24⅞ | 26 | 200 | Pacific Mail | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | .. |
| 50¼ | 52 | 15,500 | Penn. R. R. | 51 | 51 | 50 | 50⅜ | − ⅝ |
| 45½ | 47 | 2,200 | People's Gas, Chi. | 45½ | 47⅛ | 45½ | 47 | +1½ |
| 16⅜ | 16⅞ | 100 | Pere Marquette | 16⅜ | 16⅞ | 16⅜ | 16⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 31¼ | 31¾ | 300 | Philadelphia Co. | 31¼ | 31¾ | 30½ | 30½ | + ⅛ |
| 45½ | 47 | 2,300 | Pittsburgh Coal | 45½ | 47¼ | 44⅝ | 47¼ | +2½ |
| 84 | 84 | 200 | Pittsburgh Coal pf. | 84 | 84 | 83½ | 83½ | − ½ |
| 24⅜ | 26 | 2,400 | Pitts. & West Va. | 24⅜ | 26 | 24⅛ | 25½ | + ⅞ |
| 59 | 59 | 800 | Pitts. & W. Va. pf. | 59 | 59 | 58 | 58½ | −1½ |
| 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 100 | Pond Cr. Coal t c. | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | −1½ |
| 56 | 56 | 700 | Pressed Steel Car | 56 | 56 | 53 | 55 | −2 |
| 99 | 99¼ | 200 | Pressed Steel C. pf. | 99 | 99¼ | 99 | 99¼ | −1¼ |
| 134½ | 136 | 800 | Pullman Co. | 134½ | 136 | 134½ | 136 | +1 |
| 1½ | 1⅝ | 100 | Quicksilver pf. | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | .. |
| 40½ | 41 | 1,200 | Railway Steel Sp. | 40½ | 41 | 40 | 41 | .. |
| 22⅜ | 22⅝ | 5,500 | Ray Con. Copper | 22⅜ | 22⅝ | 21⅞ | 22½ | + ⅝ |
| 76¾ | 77½ | 21,500 | Reading | 76¾ | 77½ | 75⅞ | 76⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 77½ | 10,100 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 75¼ | 77½ | 75 | 76⅞ | + ⅞ |
| 99½ | 99⅝ | 900 | Rep. Iron & S. pf. | 99½ | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 67 | 67¾ | 1,000 | Royal Dutch N. Y. | 67 | 67¾ | 66¾ | 67¼ | −1¼ |
| 16¼ | 16⅝ | 900 | St. Louis-San Fran. | 16¼ | 16⅝ | 16 | 16 | + ¼ |
| 41 | 41 | 100 | St. L. Southw. pf. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | −2¼ |
| 61¼ | 61¾ | 600 | Savage Arms | 61¼ | 61¾ | 60 | 60½ | −4½ |
| 11 | 11 | 100 | Seaboard Air Line | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | +1 |
| 21½ | 22 | 400 | Seab. Air Line pf. | 21½ | 21½ | 20½ | 20½ | −1¼ |
| 150 | 151 | 1,000 | Sears, Roeb. & Co. | 151¾ | 152 | 150 | 152 | +4 |
| 20¼ | 21 | 600 | Shattuck-Arizona | 20¼ | 21 | 20½ | 21 | + ½ |
| 32¼ | 33 | 2,000 | Sinclair Oil & Ref. | 32¼ | 33 | 31⅞ | 32⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 38 | 39 | 300 | Sloss-S. Steel & I. | 38 | 39 | 38 | 38 | +1¼ |
| 90 | 90¼ | 5,300 | Southern Pacific | 90 | 90¼ | 88⅜ | 89½ | − ¼ |
| 26⅞ | 27⅜ | 19,000 | Southern Railway | 26⅞ | 27⅜ | 26½ | 27⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 61 | 61 | 1,300 | Southern Ry. pf. | 61 | 61 | 60¼ | 61 | + ½ |
| 41 | 42¾ | 6,300 | Studebaker Co. | 41 | 42¾ | 40½ | 42⅝ | +3¼ |
| 35⅜ | 38 | 2,000 | Superior Steel | 38 | 38 | 36 | 36 | −2 |
| 13 | 13½ | 2,500 | Tenn. C. & C. | 13 | 13½ | 12½ | 13½ | + ⅜ |
| 142 | 143 | 3,400 | Texas Co. | 142½ | 145½ | 140 | 142 | +1 |
| 15 | 15 | 100 | Texas & Pacific | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | .. |
| 21 | 21 | 100 | Third Avenue | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | .. |
| 59¾ | 60¼ | 8,000 | Tobacco Products | 59¾ | 60¼ | 56 | 56 | −4 |
| 40 | 40 | 500 | Transue & Wms | 40 | 40 | 39½ | 39½ | − ½ |
| 76 | 78 | 100 | Twin City R. T. | 76 | 78 | 76 | 76 | −1¾ |
| 95 | 100 | 500 | Underwood Typew. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 95 | 96 | .. |
| 65 | 67 | 300 | Union B. & P. new | 65 | 66½ | 65 | 66 | − ¼ |
| 123⅜ | 123⅝ | 17,200 | Union Pacific | 124¼ | 125⅞ | 122 | 123⅝ | −1⅝ |
| 77¼ | 77⅝ | 200 | Union Pacific pf. | 77⅜ | 77½ | 77⅜ | 77½ | − ¼ |
| 39⅞ | 40¼ | 1,000 | United Alloy Steel | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | .. |
| 94 | 94½ | 11,100 | United Cigar Stores | 96 | 97 | 93¼ | 94 | −3½ |
| 68 | 68¾ | 400 | United Drug | 67⅞ | 68 | 67½ | 68 | −2 |
| 122 | 124 | 700 | United Fruit | 121¾ | 124 | 121¾ | 

## The Birth of American Thrift

The United States Senate has published as a public document a study entitled "The Birth of American Thrift."

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# THE COTTON MARKET

## Prices Recover from Wednesday's Slump—General List Advances 70 to 85 Points.

The cotton market changed its mind again yesterday about the early frost damage to the already short crop and in a session marked almost throughout by spirited, and at times lively, buying moved prices up very close to those proceding Wednesday's reaction. Buying to cover and to supply demand until Monday, yesterday being the final session of the week, helped to carry the market along. January reached 26.48 and closed at 26.26, with the general list closing at net advances on the session of 70 to 85 points

The reactionary tendencies which had been so clearly reflected in the declines of the previous day were in evidence during the early trading. The opening was firm at a decline of 4 points on October, but generally 20 to 28 points higher, and active months sold 24 to 39 points net higher right after the call. Local map readers differ as to weather prospects, however, and prices soon turned easier under realizing for over the three-day adjournment. January and later months sold back to nearly Wednesday's close, but after the publication of the Western belt forecast for cooler weather and frost in Oklahoma the market turned firmer. The detailed reports showing light to killing frosts at a few stations in Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama served to stimulate the demand, and active months sold 70 to 90 points net higher in the late trading. Closing prices were a few points off from the best under realizing.

Some of the local map readers thought the prospects were for more severe frosts over Sunday than those reported early in the week, and it was probably this fear that further reductions in crop estimates would be necessary. The talk around the ring suggested that popular ideas of the crop had already been cut down by fully a million bales as compared with the end-August indications, and the market was evidently very sensitive to any suggestion of further damage. One of the reports received here from Galveston said that the spot basis was gradually easing off with futures and predicted free selling of spots for the remainder of the week. This suggested an accumulation of hedge selling over the holidays, but much of the early demand was attributed to trade buying, and spinners were again said to be fixing prices. Exports for the day were 15,587 bales, making 995,068 so far this season. Southern spot markets as officially reported early were unchanged to 80 points higher. Both the New York and New Orleans markets will be closed until Monday morning.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Wednesday. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. | ....26.50 | 27.25 | 26.50 | 27.35@27.40 | 21.55 |
| Nov. | .... | .... | .... | 26.90 Bid | 20.20 |
| Dec. | ....25.95 | 26.70 | 25.95 | 26.60@26.70 | 25.80 |
| Jan. | ....25.80 | 26.48 | 25.80 | 26.37@26.48 | 25.56 |
| Feb. | .... | .... | .... | 26.32 Bid | 25.53 |
| Mar. | .... | 25.70 | 26.40 | 25.50 | 26.26@26.40 | 25.50 |
| Apr. | .... | 25.80 | 25.80 | 25.80 | 26.28 Bid | 25.50 |
| May | .... | 25.76 | 26.42 | 25.60 | 26.38@26.42 | 25.54 |
| June | .... | .... | .... | .... | 26.35 Bid | 25.50 |
| July | .... | 25.81 | 26.04 | 25.60 | 26.36@26.39 | 25.54 |
| Aug. | .... | .... | .... | .... | 26.20 Bid | 25.35 |

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 15 points higher, at 27.65c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets follow: New Orleans, 26.25c; Savannah, 26¾c; Augusta, 26.50c; Galveston, 26.65c; Memphis, 27.50c; Houston, 26.65c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

| | Thursday. | Last Week. | Last Year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port receipts | 35,397 | 21,088 | 41,688 |
| Exports | 15,587 | .... | 5,145 |
| Export season | 995,068 | 842,141 | 1,165,094 |
| Port stocks | 639,244 | 592,548 | 1,010,012 |
| New York arrivals | 7,717 | 3,676 | 8,087 |
| New York stocks | 40,945 | 37,176 | 50,523 |

Liverpool Cables—Spot cotton quiet and 35 points lower, at 19.72d for middling upland; good middling, 20 points lower, at 20.30d.

**Tobacco Company Raises Dividend.**

The American Sumatra Tobacco declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Nov. 1 to stockholders of record Oct. 25. This was an increase of one-half of 1 per cent., putting the shares on a 6 per cent. annual basis. The initial dividend of 1 per cent. was paid on Aug. 15.

# SHORT TERM NOTES.

**Government and Municipal Loans.**

| Security. | Rate. | Due. | Bid. | Asked. | Yld. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. For. Sec.5 | Aug., 1919 | 95 | 95¾ | | 8.20 |
| Argen.Gov.dis. | Dec.15,'17 | 92¾ | 92¾ | | 7.80 |
| Argen. Gov.... | May 15,'20 | 94 | 96 | | 7.50 |
| Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.6 | July, 1918 | 97½ | 99¼ | | 6.25 |
| B. & O. R. R.5 | July, 1918 | 90¼ | 99½ | | 5.65 |
| B. & O. R. R.5 | July, 1919 | 97¾ | 97¾ | | 6.25 |
| Beth S. Corp.5 | Feb.15,'19 | 97¾ | 97¾ | | 6.30 |
| B'klyn R. T.5 | July, 1918 | 97¾ | 97¾ | | 8.00 |
| C. B. & Q.4 | July, 1921 | 94¼ | 94¾ | | 5.50 |
| C. & W. Ind.6 | Sep., 1918 | 98¾ | 99 | | 7.05 |
| Canada Nor..6 | Sep. 2, '18 | 99 | 99¾ | | 6.70 |
| Can. Pac. R..6 | Mar. 2,'21 | 99¼ | 100¼ | | 5.95 |
| City of Mont.6 | Dec., 1917 | 99¾ | 100 | | 5.00 |
| City of Mont.5 | May, 1918 | 96 | 99½ | | 6.30 |
| City of Que..5 | Apr., 1920 | 94 | 96 | | 6.75 |
| Dom. of Can.5 | Aug., 1919 | 93¾ | 94¼ | | 6.15 |
| Fr'ch Gov.con.5½ | Apr., 1919 | 96¾ | 96¾ | | 8.06 |
| Gov. of N.S. | July, 1919 | 96 | 97 | | 6.00 |
| Italian Gov...6 | Oct. 15,'17 | 99¾ | 100 | | 6.00 |
| Norweg. Gov..6 | Oct. 15,'17 | 99¼ | 100¼ | | 4.50 |
| Norweg. Gov..6 | Feb., 1923 | 103 | 106 | | 4.75 |
| Prov. of Que.5 | Apr., 1920 | 104 | 106 | | .. |
| Russian Gov..6½ | Feb.14,'26 | 155 | 158 | | .. |
| Russian Gov..5½ | Dec., 1921 | 65 | 67 | | .. |
| Do rubles | 5½ Feb.14,'26 | 155 | 158 | | .. |
| Swiss Gov.....5 | Mar., 1946 | 99¼ | 99¾ | | 5.00 |
| Swiss Gov...5 | Mar., 1920 | 99¾ | 100¼ | | 4.90 |

**Company Issues.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cot. Oil.5 | Nov., 1917 | 99¾ | 100¼ | | 8.00 |
| Am. Ice Sec.6 | Aug., 1921 | 96¼ | 98½ | | 6.50 |
| Am. T. & T.4 | Feb., 1918 | 99¾ | 99¾ | | 4.50 |
| Am. Thread..4 | Jan., 1919 | 97 | 97½ | | 5.85 |
| Cub.-Am.Sug.6 | Apr., 1918 | 100 | 100½ | | 5.00 |
| Curt. A. & M.6 | Serial | 95 | 100 | | .. |
| Del. & Hud.4 | Aug., 1920 | 97½ | 98 | | 5.75 |
| East. P. & L.5 | Mar. 1,'18 | 96¾ | 96¾ | | 7.60 |
| Erie R. R...5½ | Apr., 1919 | 98 | 98¼ | | 7.65 |
| Fed. Sug. R..5 | Jan., 1920 | 96 | 98 | | 5.85 |
| Gen. Elec. Co.6 | July, 1920 | 100¾ | 101¼ | | 6.35 |
| Int. Rubber..6 | Jan., 1918 | 97 | 98 | | 6.75 |
| G. T. of Can..5 | Aug., 1918 | 97 | 97 | | 5.50 |
| G. T. of Can..5 | Nov., 1917 | 99½ | 100 | | 5.00 |
| Gt. A. & P...6 | June, 1921 | 98¾ | 100 | | 6.00 |
| G. Nor. Ry..5 | Sep., 1920 | 98½ | 98¾ | | 5.65 |
| Hocking Val.6 | Nov., 1919 | 99¼ | 99¾ | | 6.00 |
| Int. Harvest. | Feb. 15,'18 | 99⅞ | 100¼ | | 4.40 |
| Kan. C. Ry..5½ | July, 1918 | 97½ | 99 | | 6.80 |
| K.C. Ter. Ry.4½ | Nov.15,'18 | 97¼ | 99¾ | | 5.80 |
| K.C. Ter. Ry.4 | July 15,'18 | 95 | 98 | | 6.00 |
| Mich. C. R.R.4 | May, 1931 | 99 | 99¼ | | 4.65 |
| Louis.G. & E.6 | Apr., 1918 | 98 | 100 | | 6.00 |
| Mont. T. & P.6 | Apr., 1919 | 92 | 95 | | 9.60 |
| Morgan & W.5 | Dec., 1918 | 101 | 101¼ | | 8.65 |
| N. Y. C. R.R.4½ | May, 1918 | 99 | 99¼ | | 5.35 |
| N.Y..N.H.&H..5 | Apr.15,'18 | 80 | 85 | | .. |
| No. States P.6 | Apr., 1926 | 94¼ | 96 | | 6.60 |
| Penn. Co.....4½ | June15,'21 | 90¾ | 97¼ | | 5.20 |
| P. S. C., N. J. Rem. Un. | Mar., 1919 | 97 | 98¼ | | 5.90 |
| Mst. C. Co..5 | Feb. 1, '19 | 99 | 01 | | .. |
| Southern Ry..5 | Mar. 2,'19 | 97¼ | 97½ | | 6.70 |
| United Fruit..5 | May, 1918 | 95¾ | 99⅞ | | 6.20 |
| Utah Sec. Corp. | Sep. 1,'22 | 80 | 90 | | 8.30 |
| Wabash R.R..4 | May, 1920 | 90 | 96 | | 6.50 |
| Win. R. Arms.5 | May, 1919 | 97 | 97¼ | | .. |
| W. V. T. & E.6 | May, 1919 | 97¼ | 98½ | | 6.75 |
| W. S. G. & E.6 | June, 1927 | 97 | 98 | | 6.25 |
| Win. E. Ry..6 | Jan. 15,'18 | 99½ | 100 | | 6.00 |

# EARNINGS.

**Public Utilities.**

NEW ENGLAND COMPANY POWER SYSTEM—

| | 1917. | 1916. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| August gross.. | $179,365 | $150,068 | $40,296 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 56,125 | 22,155 | *26,030 |
| Def. aft. chgs. | 28,080 | †12,249 | 39,289 |
| 8 mos. gross.. | 1,653,896 | 1,316,204 | 337,691 |
| Net aft. taxes. | 615,485 | 451,707 | 163,222 |
| Sur. aft. chgs. | 161,795 | 228,675 | *66,879 |

*Decrease. †Surplus.

**Miscellaneous.**

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL for the fiscal year ended June 30—

| | 1917. | 1916. | 1915. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross profits.. | $2,551,408 | $2,793,898 | $1,844,798 |
| Net profits.... | 1,804,003 | 2,051,303 | 645,884 |
| Other income.. | 61,170 | 53,407 | †3,000 |
| Total income.. | 1,975,173 | 2,107,778 | 651,884 |
| Surplus ..... | 466,492 | 1,279,882 | *160,022 |
| Prev. surplus.. | 58,329 | *975,725 | *1,152,802 |
| Adjustment ... | ..... | †839,841 | ..... |
| Prof. on bonds | 111,691 | 93,884 | 236,709 |

*Deficit. †Debit.

PACIFIC COAST—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| August gross.. | 497,110 | 764,627 | 709,194 |
| Net ..... | 108,081 | 112,653 | 166,204 |
| 2 mos. gross.. | 917,007 | 1,509,065 | 1,318,700 |
| Net ..... | 184,877 | 172,232 | 267,527 |

Note.—For the purpose of comparison, there should be added to the net earnings for August, 1917, $51,206, being one-half net, but undivided earnings of Pacific Steamship Company reported for that month.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY for the fiscal year ended June 30—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross income.. | 981,225 | 724,670 | 867,750 |
| Net income.... | 575,321 | 388,128 | 532,191 |
| Sur. for year.. | 275,521 | 93,128 | 183,191 |
| F. & L. surp.. | 1,139,891 | 1,264,497 | 1,199,833 |

# UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

| | Bid. | Ask. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, registered, 1930 | 97½ | 98½ |
| 2s, coupon, 1930 | 97½ | 98½ |
| 3s, registered, 1918 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 3s, coupon, 1918 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 3s, registered, 1946 | 85 | 90 |
| 3s, coupon, 1946 | 85 | 90 |
| 4s, conversion, 1917 | 85 | 90 |
| 4s, registered, 1925 | 105½ | 106½ |
| 4s, coupon, 1925 | 105½ | 106½ |
| 2s, coupon, '33, reg | 97¼ | 98¼ |
| 2s, Panama, '38, coupon | 97 | 98¼ |
| 3s, Panama, '61, reg | 83 | 86 |
| 3s, Panama, '31, coupon | 83 | 87 |

# NEW YORK CITY BONDS

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s, July | 1967 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¼ |
| 4½s, June | 1965 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¼ |
| 4½s Mar., | 1963 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¼ |
| 4½s Nov., | 1957 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 4½s May, | 1957 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 4½s Nov., | 1917 | 97¾ | .. | 97¾ |
| 4½s April, | 1966 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 98 |
| 4½s Mar., | 1960-80 | 98 | 98 | 97¾ |
| 4½s Mar., | 1964 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 98 |
| 4½s Mar., | 1962 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 98 |
| 4½s Sept., | 1960 | 97¾ | 98¼ | 98 |
| 4s May, | 1959 | 94 | 94¾ | 93¾ |
| 4s Nov., | 1958 | 92 | .. | 93¾ |
| 4s May, | 1957 | 94 | 96 | 93¼ |
| 4s Nov., | 1956 | 92 | 93½ | 92¼ |
| 4s Nov., | 1955 | 92 | 93½ | 92¼ |
| 4s Nov., | 1936 | 94 | 96 | 94 |
| 4s May, | 1919 | 90¼ | .. | 99¼ |
| 4s Nov., | 1918 | 99¼ | .. | 99½ |

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s Nov., | 1954 | 82 | 85½ | 85 |
| 3½s May, | 1954 | 83 | 85 | 85½ |
| 3½s Nov., | 1955 | 81¼ | .. | 82 |

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4½s | 1918-1923 | 4.40 | 4.20 |
| 4½s | 1924-1931 | 4.45 | 4.30 |
| 4½s | 1921-1923 | 4.40 | 4.20 |
| 4½s | April, 1920 | 4.50 | .. |
| 4½s | 1918-1919 | 4.50 | .. |
| 3½s | 1940-1953 | 4.50 | 4.35 |
| 3½s | 1930-1939 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 3½s | 1922-1929 | 4.50 | 4.25 |
| 3½s | 1919-1921 | 4.40 | 4.10 |
| 3½s | 1917-1918 | 4.40 | 4.10 |
| 3s | 1940-1953 | 4.50 | 4.20 |
| 3s | 1926-1930 | 4.50 | 4.20 |
| 3s | 1918-1925 | 4.50 | 4.00 |

# OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

**BALTIMORE.**

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Alabama Co. | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 45 | Do 2d pf.. | 51 | 50 | 51 |
| 10 | Balt. Trust.. | 158 | 158 | 158 |
| 11 | Con. Power.. | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2,223 | *Cosden .... | 8⅝ | 8 | 8⅝ |
| 800 | Do pf..... | 4 | 4 | 4 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Consol. Coal ref 5s..... | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 13,000 | Do 6s..... | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 5,000 | Con.P.Sa,nts. | 95½ | 95¼ | 95¾ |
| 6,000 | Do 6s, nts. | 98¾ | 98½ | 98¾ |
| 2,000 | CantonCo.5s. | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 7,000 | Coal & C. 5s. | 95 | 93 | 96 |
| 41,500 | *Cosden 5s,A | 84 | 83½ | 84 |

**PHILADELPHIA.**

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | Am. Gas .... | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 3 | Atchison .... | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 200 | Balt. & Ohio | 56 | 54⅝ | 54⅝ |
| 400 | Col. G. & E. | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 25 | Elec. Storage | 54½ | 54 | 54 |
| 100 | Con. Asp. pf. | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 35 | Ins. Co. N.A. | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 30 | Keystone Tel | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 44 | Do. pf. .... | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 50 | Lehigh Nav. | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 112 | Lehigh Val. | 58⅝ | 57¼ | 57¾ |
| 10 | Minehill .... | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ |
| 300 | Midvale Steel | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44¾ |
| 150 | Nav. Con. .. | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 1,803 | Penn. R. R. | 51¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| 80 | Philia. Co. .. | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 2,100 | Phila. Elec.. | 26½ | 26 | 26⅝ |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Armour 4½s. | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 1,000 | Chi. Ry., Ser. 5s..... | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 6,000 | Com. Edison 1st 5s..... | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |

**CHICAGO.**

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Am. Radiat. | 305 | 305 | 305 |
| 85 | Am. Ship.... | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 275 | Booth Fish.. | 22¼ | 22 | 22 |
| 200 | C. C. & Con. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 20 | Ch. Pn. Tool | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 140 | Ch. Tr. & T. | 193½ | 193 | 193 |
| 100 | Cudahy .... | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 202 | Com. Edison. | 114¼ | 114 | 114 |
| 350 | Deere&Co.pf. | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 9 | Dia. Match. | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 56 | Hartman.... | 50 | 49 | 50 |
| 49 | M. Ward pf. | 110 | 109¾ | 110 |
| 5 | Midwest .... | 36 | 36 | 36 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Armour 4½s. | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 1,000 | Chi. Ry., Ser. 5s..... | 88½ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 6,000 | Com. Edison 1st 5s..... | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |

**BOSTON.**

**Mining.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 335 | Am. Zinc ... | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 150 | Adventure .. | 1¾ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 41 | Ahmeek .... | 98 | 92 | 98 |
| 375 | Alaska ..... | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 65 | Allouez .... | 60 | 50¾ | 59¾ |
| 20 | Anaconda .. | 66¾ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| 505 | Ariz. Com'l.. | 16 | 9¾ | 10 |
| 100 | Bonanza .... | 21c | 21c | 21c |
| 100 | Butte & Sup. | 43¼ | 42¾ | 43¼ |
| 14 | Cal.& Hecla. | 510 | 500 | 505 |
| 35 | Chino ..... | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ |
| 706 | Cop. Range. | 50¾ | 49 | 50¾ |
| 420 | Davis-Daly.. | 4¾ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 875 | East Butte.. | 10¾ | 10 | 10¾ |
| 5 | Granby .... | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 110 | Hancock .... | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 10 | Indiana .... | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 100 | Isl'd Creek.. | 59 | 59 | 59 |
| 480 | Isle Royale.. | 28¼ | 28 | 28 |
| 90 | Kerr Lake.. | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 25 | Lasalle .... | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 195 | Mass Con... | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 3 | Mohawk .... | 75 | 75 | 75 |

**Railroads.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Bos. & Alb.. | 145 | 145 | 145 |
| 7 | Bos. Elev .. | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 14 | Bos. & Me.. | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 27 | Bos. & Prov. | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| 60 | Mass. Elec.. | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Am. A.Ch.pf. | 96¾ | 95 | 95½ |
| 11 | Am. Sug. pf. | 113 | 112 | 112 |
| 503 | Am. Tel .... | 115¾ | 114 | 114½ |
| 30 | Am.Wool pf. | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 727 | A., G.& W.I. | 100¼ | 98¼ | 99¾ |
| 45 | Do pf ..... | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 10 | Cub. P.Cen't | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 153 | Int. P.Cem't | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 2 | Mackay .... | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 154 | Mass Gas .. | 85¼ | 84 | 85 |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | A.,G.&W.I.5s | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| 1,000 | Cent. Vt. 4s. | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| 1,000 | Mass.Gas4½s | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 3,000 | N. E. Tel. 5s | 93¼ | 93 | 93¼ |

**CHICAGO.**

**Stocks.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Nat. Carbon. | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 16 | De pf..... | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 830 | Prest-O-Lite. | 123½ | 119 | 122 |
| 285 | People's Gas | 48 | 44½ | 48 |
| 4 | Qu. Oats pf. | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 1,448 | Sears-Roeb.. | 152¾ | 148 | 152¾ |
| 25 | Shaw ..... | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 2,375 | Swift & Co.. | 140¾ | 137¼ | 140 |
| 852 | Un. Carbide. | 154 | 146 | 150 |
| 100 | Un. Paperbd. | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 400 | Wilson .... | 57 | 56¼ | 57¼ |
| 65 | Do pf..... | 100 | 99¼ | 99¼ |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $15,000 | Swift 1st 5s. | 95½ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 2,000 | Wils. 1st 6s. | 99 | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 4,150 | Lib'ty 3½s. | 99.60 | 99.50 | 99.54 |

**Mining.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Nipissing .... | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 485 | North Butte. | 14¼ | 13¾ | 14 |
| 45 | North Lake. | 50c | 50c | 50c |
| 100 | Oilbway .... | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 310 | Old Dom .... | 42 | 40¼ | 42 |
| 2,075 | Pond Creek.. | 19 | 18½ | 18¾ |
| 20 | Quincy .... | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 150 | Santa Fe .... | 1¼ | 1 | 1¼ |
| 275 | Shannon .... | 5¾ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 1,000 | South Utah.. | 17c | 15c | 15c |
| 105 | St. Mary's.. | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 10 | Super. Cop.. | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 460 | Super.& Bos. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 225 | Trinity .... | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 150 | Tuolumne .. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 245 | U. S. Smelt. | 54 | 53 | 54 |
| 112 | Do pf ..... | 47¾ | 47¾ | 47¾ |
| 290 | Utah Apex.. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 165 | Utah Con .... | 13½ | 13 | 13½ |
| 880 | Utah Metals. | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 160 | Victoria .... | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 10 | Winona .... | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | Wolverine... | 58 | 58 | 58 |

**Railroads.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21 | De pf..... | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 80 | N. Y., N. H. & H..... | 27¾ | 27½ | 27¾ |
| 55 | West End .. | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 6 | De pf..... | 82 | 82 | 82 |

**Miscellaneous.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 67 | De pf..... | 70 | 69 | 69¾ |
| 70 | N. E. Tel... | 106 | 105 | 105½ |
| 5 | Plant pf .... | 101 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 4 | Pullman .... | 136¾ | 135 | 136¾ |
| 689 | Swift ..... | 140 | 137½ | 140 |
| 100 | United Drug. | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 221 | United Fruit. | 124 | 122 | 123½ |
| 302 | U.SheetMach. | 42 | 41 | 42 |
| 25 | U.S.Worst.pf. | 26 | 25¾ | 26 |
| 345 | Ventura .... | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¼ |

**Bonds.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Swift 5s .... | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 3,000 | U.S.Smelt.6s. | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 60,000 | U. S. Lib. 3½s ..... | 99.70 | 99.54 | 99.60 |

# CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market closed steady on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with the final prices contrasting very irregularly with Wednesday's closing. Shortly before the close the upward movement that had set in just after midday halted, and from then on to the close trading was desultory with prices showing no particular trend. There was little in the overnight development or in the news announcements as the day proceeded to explain the erratic course of quotations. The market had opened slightly lower, but under vigorous buying moved up for the greater part of the first hour. Almost as suddenly it turned weak.

# STANDARD OIL STOCKS

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Angio-Am. Oil | | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Atlantic Refining | | 825 | 850 | 840 |
| Berne-Scrymser | | 410 | 430 | 410 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | | 87 | 92 | 89 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | | 325 | 360 | 325 |
| Colonial Oil | | 50 | 70 | 50 |
| Continental Oil | | 480 | 520 | 500 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | | 35 | 37 | 35 |
| Cumberland P. L. | | 135 | 145 | 140 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | | 200 | 210 | 205 |
| Galena Signal Oil | | 120 | 140 | 125 |
| Galena Sig. Oil pf. | | 130 | 140 | 130 |
| Illinois Pipe Line | | 200 | 206 | 200 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | | 92 | 97 | 90 |
| Int. Pet. Co., Ltd. | | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| National Transit | | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| N. Y. Transit | | 190 | 200 | 190 |
| Northern Pipe Line | | 98 | 102 | 98 |
| Ohio Oil | | 305 | 315 | 310 |
| Penn.-Mex. Fuel | | 40 | 45 | 40 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | | 440 | 450 | 445 |
| Prairie Pipe Line | | 245 | 250 | 240 |
| Solar Refining | | 300 | 315 | 300 |
| Southern Pipe Line | | 190 | 200 | 190 |
| South. Penn. Oil | | 265 | 275 | 260 |
| South Pipe Line | | 165 | 170 | 165 |
| Stand. Oil of Cal. | | 210 | 215 | 210 |
| Stand. Oil of Ind. | | 635 | 655 | 645 |
| Stand. Oil of Kan. | | 465 | 500 | 450 |
| Stand. Oil of Ky. | | 330 | 340 | 330 |
| Stand. Oil of Neb. | | 475 | 500 | 475 |
| Stand. Oil of N. J. | | 485 | 495 | 475 |
| Stand. Oil of N. Y. | | 228 | 232 | 225 |
| Stand. Oil of Ohio. | | 445 | 460 | 450 |
| Swan & Finch | | 95 | 105 | 100 |
| Union Tank Car | | 90 | 95 | 90 |
| Vacuum Oil | | 340 | 350 | 340 |
| Washington Oil | | 30 | 35 | 30 |

*Ex dividend.

# MUNITIONS STOCKS

| | | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aetna pf | | 35 | 40 | 40 |
| American Brass | | 268 | 278 | 278 |
| Atlas Powder | | 163 | 167 | 160 |
| Do pfd | | 99 | 101 | 99 |
| Babcock & Wilcox | | 115 | 117 | 119 |
| Bliss | | 425 | 475 | 425 |
| Do pf. | | 75 | 83 | 73 |
| Canadian Explosives | | 350 | 450 | 350 |
| Do pf. | | 104 | 110 | 104 |

# TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Ask. | Wed's day. Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Cigar | 103 | 108 | 107 |
| Do pf | 91 | 97 | 95 |
| Conley Foil | 200 | 225 | 190 |
| J. S. Young | 150 | 160 | 155 |
| Do pf | 108 | 110 | 108 |
| MacAndrews & F. | 200 | 210 | 190 |
| Do pf | 98 | 100 | 98 |
| P. R. Am. Tob. | 190 | 210 | 190 |
| Do scrip | 115 | 125 | 115 |
| R. J. Reynolds | 550 | 580 | 550 |
| Do pf | 109 | 111 | 108½ |

# UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all newsstands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.

# PUBLIC UTILITIES

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adirondack Elec. Pow. | 17 | 19 |
| Adiron. Elec. Power pf. | 66 | 70 |
| Am. Cities pf. | 19 | 20½ |
| Am. Gas & Electric | 104 | 105 |
| Am. Gas & Elec. pf. | 45 | 45½ |
| Am. Light & Traction | 235 | 238 |
| Am. Light & Trac. pf. | 100 | 103 |
| Am. Power & Light | 78 | 80 |
| Am. Power & Lt. pf. | 78 | 81 |
| Am. Public Utilities | 30 | 35 |
| Am. Pub. Utilities pf. | 62 | 66 |
| Am. Water W. & El. | 5 | 6 |
| Am. W. W. & E. partic

# MAYOR SMITH HELD UNDER $10,000 BAIL

## Philadelphia Executive Bound Over to Grand Jury as Murder Conspirator.

## DENOUNCED FROM BENCH

### Judge Brown Calls Him the Primal Factor in a Great Disgrace to His City.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11. — Charged with conspiracy to murder in connection with the Fifth Ward rioting on Election Day Mayor Thomas B. Smith was held today for the action of the Grand Jury by Judge Charles L. Brown in the Municipal Court. The Mayor sat unmoved for an hour and fifteen minutes while he was arraigned as the principal malefactor in the Fifth Ward feud, which resulted in the death of Special Policeman George A. Eppley.

Judge Brown in committing the defendants referred to the Mayor as "the chief and primal factor in this great disgrace for which I personally feel ashamed of my city."

The action of the court is regarded as the first definite move in an effort to oust the Mayor from office.

The charges include misbehavior in office, contempt of court in refusing to produce certain documentary evidence, violation of the Shern election law forbidding participation in politics by city employes, conspiracy to commit assault and battery, conspiracy to commit aggravated assault and battery, and conspiracy to commit murder.

Jointly held with the Mayor were a negro policeman, Clarence H. Hayden; William E. Finley, a Vare leader in the City Council; Police Lieutenant David Bennett, Isaac Deutsch, and Policemen Emanuel Uram, Lewis John Wirtschafter, and Michael Murphy.

Within fifteen minutes after the judge had passed on the warrants binding Mayor Smith and his codefendants for the Grand Jury, the counsel for the defendants appeared before Judge Willis Martin, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and obtained for their clients writs of habeas corpus returnable on Oct. 29. Pending argument on this motion to upset the finding of the municipal court, the Mayor was released under $10,000 bail. Like bonds were signed by Deutsch, Finley and Bennett, while $5,000 was required from the five policemen, described by the prosecution as the "agents and tools of the Mayor."

Ex-Judge Gordon, who summed up the evidence for the Commonwealth against the men named in the warrants, declared at the end of his denunciation of the Mayor that other arrests in connection with the killing of the policeman and the importation of New York gunmen would be made as the result of the evidence developed at the hearing.

Michael Sullivan, operative of the Val O'Farrell Detective Agency, who confessed to the hiring of the white ribbon mob, was held as a further examination under $1,000 bail.

Prepared to face the worst, the nine defendants took their customary seats in the courtroom almost at the very moment set for the opening of the last chapter in the proceedings before Judge Brown. Mayor Smith made his way to his chair near his attorneys, nodded to a few of his friends.

"Are you ready?" Mr. Gordon whispered to the attorneys representing the defendants. Then, in the same matter-of-fact way that he asked the question, he addressed the court. He recounted the number of witnesses called and mentioned that 1,400 pages of testimony had been taken for the official record of the proceedings.

"Willful failure of a person to perform a legal duty whereby the death of another is caused is murder," he said. "And where parties enter into a conspiracy to commit another offense and in the execution of their common design one of them makes an assault with intent to murder they are all equally guilty of the felony."

The technical citation over, Mr. Gordon turned toward the Mayor and said: "I select out of these defendants as the principal malefactor Thomas B. Smith, at whose door the evidence places the criminal guilt for this murder."

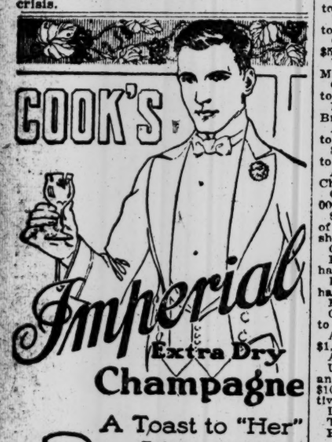
When the prosecutor had presented his demand the defendants for the first time gave the appearance of being worried. They glanced toward Judge Brown as he bent forward and announced that he would hold the Mayor and other defendants on the charges made out against them. He said:

"First, I will hold Thomas B. Smith, the Mayor of Philadelphia, for the next term of the Grand Jury upon the offense described in the Constitution, misbehavior in office. I will also hold him for the same term of the Grand Jury upon the charge of contempt of court and failure to produce the records of his office. I will also hold him upon these and other charges of conspiring and being, as Judge Gordon so properly said, the chief and primal factor in this great disgrace that this country has been obliged to witness, and for which I personally feel ashamed of my city."

The defense, contending that Judge Brown, sitting as a committing magistrate, had no jurisdiction in hearing the case, refused to enter bail before that court, but did so in the other court.

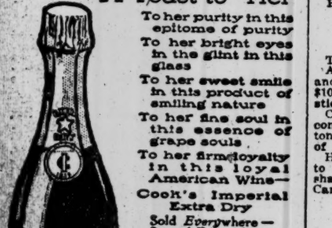
### Girard Trust in Reserve System.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The Girard Trust Company, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the country, has made application for membership in the Federal Reserve Bank system. This action was taken, the company announced, through a patriotic desire to assist the Government during the war crisis.


A Toast to "Her"

To her purity in this epitome of purity
To her bright eyes in the glint in this
To her sweet smile in this product of smiling nature
To her fine soul in this essence of grape souls
To her firmdoyalty in this loyal American Wine—
Cook's Imperial
Extra Dry
Sold *Everywhere*—
Served *Everywhere*.
American Wine Co.
St. Louis, U. S. A.





## MAYOR DEFENDS BUDGET.

### Says Greatest Increase Is for Inherited Debt Service.

In a letter yesterday to Ernest Spitzer, Secretary of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association, Mayor Mitchel analyzed the budget figures for the coming year. The Mayor said he was not only in favor of proper retrenchment in municipal expenditures for the purpose of obtaining a lower tax rate, but that savings and reductions have actually been put into effect in the departments where the Board of Estimate and the Mayor have control.

"The aggregate reduction in the 1917 budget," he said, "compared with the 1914 budget was $7,881,876. The aggregate increases were $26,000,461.20, making a net increase of $18,118,585.20. Of this net increase $17,133,051.30 was due to increase in debt service, (i. e., interest, sinking fund charges, and redemptions,) the bulk of which was for improvements authorized prior to 1914.

"Further detail of the above is as follows: The aggregate of the budgets of the departments under the Mayor for 1917 is $1,707,534.54 lower than the sum of those budgets for 1914, when they were inherited from the preceding administration. The Finance Department, the office of the Controller, shows a decrease of $155,080 for the same period; and the sum of the Borough Presidents' offices shows a decrease of $329,478.82. This has all been done despite deserved increases in the pay of firemen and policemen and other low-paid city employes.

"These reductions, however, have been swallowed up in the enormous increase of $17,133,051.30 in debt service, the increase of $1,286,800 on account of widows' pensions, and the increase of $3,335,551.95 on account of education. These last-named increases no administration could have prevented. My administration has taken steps to prevent further unlimited increases in the debt service by the adoption of the pay-as-you-go policy.

"While this administration has done much to curb waste and reduce cost, still more can and will be done in the future."

### New Haven Road to Lend $100,000.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company obtained permission from Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court yesterday to lend $100,000 to the Berkshire Street Railway Company, to be used in paying the mortgage bonds of the Hoosac Valley Railway Company, which became due on July 1 last. The two railway companies were merged on June 30, 1906.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 11.—Thirty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,873,400 were chartered today. They include:

S. & H. Wolf, Inc., Little Falls, department store, $10,000; H. S. Wolf, H. C. Miller, L. M. Gray, Little Falls.

57 West 140th St. Co., Manhattan, realty, construction, and operating, $5,000; F. D. W. Searing, C. E. Ertf, M. V. Abrahams, 128 Broadway.

Wire Wheel Repair Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Hahn, A. C. McDonnell, H. Amster, 135 Broadway.

Terry Holding Co., Manhattan, operate hotels, theatres and trading stores, $50,000; M. and L. B. Terry, L. C. Collins, 103 West 136th St.

Taylor-Twyman Corp., Manhattan, deal in automobiles, $10,000; C. K. Christy, W. J. Heffernan, E. F. Twyman, Jr., 55th St. and Broadway.

Gotham Productions Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Murray, N. Roth, F. McKay, 1476 Broadway.

Near East Trading Co. of America, Manhattan, general mercantile and commercial business, $500,000; F. F. Herman, S. Gourdji, A. H. Ryan, 500 West 112th St.

C. W. More & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds; 100 common, no par value; par value; active capital, $100,000; C. W. and B. W. and E. A. Morse, 50 Broad St.

Baume & Shapiro, Inc., Manhattan, ladies dresses and furs, $10,000; J. Baume, J. Shapiro, S. J. Joseph, 154 Nassau St.

Motor Starter Corp., Queens, $2,000,000; R. Delafield, S. W. Labrot, S. McRoberts, 55 Wall St.

Batavia Sand Co., Batavia, $25,000; W. A. Stetson, G. E. Priest, G. B. Price, Batavia.

The Colfax-Marlborough Co., Buffalo, real estate brokerage and construction, $85,000; M. J. Gray, W. B. Smith, C. Ahrhart, Jr., Buffalo.

South Elmhurst Land and Building Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; J. Strauss, G. C. Demeritt, J. Graham, 909 Lorimer St., Brooklyn.

Monarch Securities Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. H. Strange, C. W. Owen, G. N. Morton, 115 Broadway.

E. Rothschild, Inc., Manhattan, private parcel and statement electric clocks, $10,000; A. L. Stock, E. and H. J. Rothschild, 277 West 4th St.

I. Segall & Son Co., Inc., Manhattan, groceries and spices, $50,000; I. and H. Segall, G. Rosenzweig, 935 Longwood Av.

The Brewer-Titchener Corp., formed by consolidation of Cortland Carriage Goods Co., Crandal, Stone & Co., and Cortland Foregine Co., Cortland, machinery, hardware, carriage and bicycle goods, $800,000; E. H., E. W., and R. L. Brewer, Cortland.

The Gould Growers Corp., Merrifield, Cayuga County, $35,000; E. L., W. M., and J. Gould, Merrifield.

United States Brokerage and Export Co., Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; S. Shuldiner, S. Churchill, A. S. Ingveson, 39 West 32d St.

Pittsburgh Furnace Co., Manhattan, $10,000; R. Sealy, F. H. Piske, J. F. Fogarty, 30 Broad St.

The Livingston Republican Inc., Oneseo, publishing, printing, bookselling, and stationery, $10,000; M. R. Scott, E. S. Barnes, A. W. Erwin, Geneseo.

Empire City Wire Works, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000, W. H. ONeil, J. E. Carty, C. H. Lawson, 64 Cedar St.

Laurence Lane & Co., Manhattan, stocks, bonds, and investment securities, $10,000; J. L. Disbrow, A. Joseph, H. Meyer, 299 Broadway.

Hilbrite Stamping Co., Manhattan, $12,600; E. M. Potter, H. W. Schutte, E. Ullman, 529 West 147th St.

F. W. Meyer Printing Ink, Brooklyn, 100 shares preferred stock $100 each, 100 shares common stock no par value, active capital $10,500; F. W. Meyer, G. B. Palmer, E. M. Rebehold, 61 Broadway.

Franklin Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Reynolds, G. Kirk, P. Henderson, 429 East 51st St.

S. W. Scott & Co., Manhattan, stock and bond brokers and make printing machines, $50,000; W. Scott, H. Van Tassell, 1,004 East 18th St., Brooklyn.

Capital increases:

The Purdue Realty Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Mabee Samuels, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Gotham Can Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $500,000.

Wager Furnace Bridge Wall Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Quick & McKenna, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Municipal Auto-Garage and Machine Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $'00,000.

Arrow Head Mills, Inc., Fulton, $250,000, to $1,000,000.

Smith Bros. Garage, Inc., Herkimer, $500 to $25,000.

American General Electric Edison Corp. of China, Schenectady, $250,000 to $500,000.

Quality Silk Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Scripps-Booth Corp., Manhattan, amount of stated capital to $600,000 and number of shares, of no par value, to $120,000.

Change of name:

Kuster & Hyde Office Partition Co., Manhattan to Kuster Office Partition Co

Barney-Hocke, Ahlers Const. Corp., Manhattan, to Barney-Ahlers Const. Corp.

Reduction of capital:

Germania Holding Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $1,000.

Atlas Mortgage Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $1,000.

Authorization:

U. S. Button Co., Inc., Iowa, make buttons and novelties, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each, active capital $30,000; representative, T. G. Robinson, 45 East 17th St.

Disolution:

The U. S. Brokerage Co., Manhattan.

Hickerson Realty Corp., Northport.

### New Jersey Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—Charters filed:

Anetta Silk Co., Paterson, to manufacture and deal in silk and other textiles, capital $10,000; Herman Schmidt, Stanislaus Hirgstich, and Reinhold Kruger, all of Paterson.

Commercial Construction &Co., Bayonne, to construct buildings, &c., $4,000; Israel Lauton, Mary Sloberta, and Rebeca Lauton, all of Bayonne.

Harry L. Godshall Co., Inc., Atlantic City, to act as underwriters, $100,000; H. L. Godshall, Alexander Volimer, and Joseph A. Carlo, all of Atlantic City.

### Delaware Charters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Del., Oct. 11.—Charters filed:

China Coast Transportation Co., $500,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington, Del.

New Iberia Co., to own and operate ships, &c., $560,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

Standard Shoe Ruffing Machine Co., $500,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington, Del.

Lloyds Spring Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington, Del.

Increase in capital stock: Wyoming Wonder Oil, Realty, and Development Co. of New York, from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

# SHOES AND CLOTHES SCARCE IN GERMANY

## People Forced to Fall Back on Paper Substitute for Cotton and Cretonne.

## WOODEN FOOTWEAR USED

### Government in Summer Encouraged Public to Go Barefooted or Wear Sandals—Makes Over Clothes.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Sept. 8.—Perennial interest has been felt in and a vast deal written about food restrictions in Germany, but the scarcity of clothing and materials there and the extent to which clothing requirements are regulated are not yet perhaps realized.

In accordance with the German habit of taking time by the forelock a Reichsbekleidungsstelle (Imperial Clothing Office) was opened fifteen months ago, on June 10, 1916. On that date all retail drapers and other shops with stocks of ready-made clothing or materials were obliged to cease their ordinary business and take stock of their supplies of all articles which in future were to be obtainable only on production of a ticket. These tickets, however, were not issued until Aug. 1, 1916, and in the meantime the shopkeepers were allowed to sell not more than 20 per cent. of their stocks, so that all who could afford to do so bought up clothing and house linen, which is also included in the articles obtainable now only by ticket. It is scarcely surprising that the German drapers and linen drapers should have said that never before had they done such a roaring trade as in July, 1916.

The German authorities, however, failed to take feminine human nature sufficiently into account. For the most essential garments they fixed maximum prices, intended primarily to protect the poorer classes. Anything beyond this maximum price might be sold as usual. The result was that quantities of the cheaper kinds of clothing were simply sold at higher prices before the tickets came into force—that is, sold above their normal value, and thus put still further beyond the reach of those very classes whom the ticket system was meant to benefit.

For altering or mending a garment not more than about 12 inches of material was to be allowed by these regulations without a ticket, while the number of each individual garment allowed were most inconveniently small, and a ticket had to be obtained for each new suit or costume. Early this year, in the Spring, however, the clothing restrictions became much more drastic. One everyday or workaday suit and one better suit, one overcoat, six handkerchiefs, and four pairs of socks for a man, and for a woman two everyday dresses or working dresses and one better dress, one cloak, four pairs of stockings and four changes of underwear were announced to be sufficient.

Last May the Municipal Councils of Berlin and suburbs founded a central office for buying up old clothes, and after some weeks in "garring" them talk almost as guld'n the new began to sell them publicly. The office was crowded with men and women anxious to buy a furbished up hat, pair of shoes, suit, or even fancy waistcoat. The worn garments, when received, are classified, with true German love of five to six divisions: (1) new or very little worn; (2) not very much worn; (3) very much worn but in good order; (4) very much worn out and to rn; and (5) quite worn out, fit only for work-people's garments.

As for the public, it is now strictly being instructed how best to dye old clothes and being told that in cases of bereavement no one must purchase more than one new mourning dress at most. And now the Imperial Clothing Office has let it be known that its work would be greatly facilitated if people would entirely cease to wear mourning, merely putting a black, or crêpe, band around the sleeve or else dye old garments black.

Certain enterprising places have even gone the length of issuing Ten Commandments for Economy in Clothing, as follows:

1. Restrict your requirements as much as possible. Every one must make garments, linen, and shoes last to the utmost, both in his or her own interest and in that of the country.

2. Not even well-to-do persons must allow themselves any but the plainest clothing.

3. Have old garments mended, turned, or dyed.

4. The question of dress must on all occasions, grave or gay, be relegated to a back place.

5. During the war give up the custom of burying the dead in their best clothes. All clothes are now needed for the living.

6. Be very economical with lining materials. Garments need never be more than half lined.

7. Send all old garments, linen, shoes, and uniforms which you can do without to the Old Clothes Office.

8. Send to the same office all garments, linen, and shoes, even if unusable as such. Some use will be found for them.

9. Wear sandals or in Summer go barefoot, and thus save leather shoes for the Autumn and Winter.

10. Buy no new table linen, bed linen, or any other linen.

The shortage of leather is the chief cause of 1,100 of some 1,450 German shoe factories being closed, while about 100 of those remaining open work for the army. Shoes are of course included in the articles for which a ticket is necessary in order to be able to buy them. Many shoe shops in Germany now sell boots and shoes only on the distinct understanding that no guarantee is given for their wearing qualities; in other words, that if they go into holes almost at once no complaints need be made.

### Charter Motor Starter Corporation.

Word was received from Albany yesterday of the formal filing at the office of the Secretary of State by the Corporation Trust Company of the certificate of incorporation of the Motor Starter Corporation, with a capital of $2,000,000. This company was formed to take over the patents of Henry K. Stewart, one of the founders of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation, and will also take over the Stewart plant at Long Island City. The company will manufacture not only self-starters, but other electrical equipment for automobiles. Among the Directors named in the certificate of incorporation were Samuel McRoberts, Charles V. Rich, Eric F. Swenson, S. Magnus Swenson, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

### Award $10,000,000 City Stock Notes

Bids were opened yesterday at the Municipal Building for $10,000,000 of corporate stock notes of the City of New York, dated either Oct. 15 or 16, at the option of the purchaser, and maturing March 15, 1918. Seven bids were received, aggregating about $16,700,000. The largest single award was of $3,500,000 to Salomon Brothers & Hutzler at 5.265. Bernard, Scholle & Co. obtained $2,500,000 at 5.24; S. N. Bond & Co. $2,000,000 in four $500,000 lots, at prices ranging from 4.99 to 5.24, and several other firms took amounts from $200,000 up at prices from 4.69 to 5.15.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. E. Hutton & Co. are distributing a special letter for Liberty Loan.

The American Steel Export Company has issued a twenty-four page pamphlet giving the groups of countries and lists of materials affected by the President's embargo proclamation and subsequent orders.

Mortimer J. Fox, son-in-law of Henry Morgenthau, has been elected a Vice President and Director of the Columbia Bank.

The voting trust agreement of the International Nickel Company having expired by limitation, the Bankers Trust Company is now issuing stock in exchange for the outstanding voting trust certificates.

Gold bullion to the amount of $718,000 were withdrawn from the Assay Office yesterday for shipment to Chile.

The Boston & Maine stockholders have reelected the Directors and changed the annual meeting to the second Tuesday in April, instead of the second Wednesday in October.

Stock certificates of the Nipissing Mines Company, a Maine corporation, are being surrendered to the Bankers Trust Company in exchange for new certificates of the Ontario corporation.

At the annual meeting of the Procter & Gamble Company, William Procter of New York was elected a Director to succeed the late John Hoge. The retiring Directors were re-elected.

At the annual meeting of Wells Fargo & Co. retiring Directors were re-elected.

The Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia has decided to join the Federal Reserve system.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list the following securities: International Salt Company, $3,315,500 capital stock; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, $3,000,000 general and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. thirty-year coupon bonds, Series A, due 1942, and Irving National Bank, $500,000 capital stock.

F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer of the Guaranty Trust since 1910, has been elected Vice President of the institution.

The Bank of Montreal has added Colonel Henry Cockshutt, President of the Cockshutt Plow Company of Brantford, Ontario, and A. H. Ashdown, President of the Ashdown Hardware Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg, to its Board of Directors.

The Barnes Trust Company has published a pamphlet giving various statistics of the history, growth, and present resources of this country, entitled "Our United States."

Albert Frank & Co. have issued the official text of the war income tax law in pamphlet form.

# COMMODITIES MARKETS

## WHEAT.

The increased flour output at Northwestern milling points shows that mills are being better supplied with wheat and, while the receipts are not increasing as rapidly as hoped for, the movement is at least large enough to keep the big mills running heavily. Supplies in America will undoubtedly be supplemented by importations from Australia. The extent of the purchases in that country will depend largely on the tonnage available, but apparently a considerable business is anticipated, and the Australian product will be admitted into the United States free of duty. There is a large surplus in that country, owing to the inadequate transportation facilities for shipping to Europe, and it is said that the price prevailing in the United States is attractive.

RYE.—Market easier; No. 2 Western, $1.89, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December | 1.15¼ | 1.12⅛ | 1.14¼ | 1.13⅜ |
| January | 1.09⅝ | 1.08¼ | 1.09⅝ | 1.09⅛ |
| May | 1.10⅛ | 1.07¼ | 1.10 | 1.09⅜ |

## OATS.

The oats market showed a steady undertone and while the action of corn caused a slight depression early, the close was firm with net gains of ⅛c to ¼c. Export-ers were again in evidence and sales were estimated at 400,000 bushels. Receipts at primary points continue small and the persistent holding on the part of farmers is having a tendency to discourage sellers. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 65¼c; No. 2 white, 65½c; No. 3 white, 65c; No. 4 white, 64 to 64½c; fancy clipped white, 66c; ordinary clipped white, 64½c to 66c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. | 58⅜ | 57⅛ | 58⅜ | 57⅛ |
| May | 63⅛ | 59 | 59⅜ | 59⅛ |

## COFFEE.

A firmer tone developed in the coffee market during yesterday's early trading, but advances were lost with the close showing a net decline of 1 to 4 points. The local spot market was unchanged at 8⅜ for Rio 7's and 9⅝ for Santos 4's.

Range of prices:

| | High | Low | Close | Prev Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October | .... | .... | 7.15@7.17 | 7.11 |
| November | .... | .... | 7.21@7.23 | 7.20 |
| December | 7.35 | 7.28 | 7.30@7.33 | 7.28 |
| January | .... | .... | 7.37@7.39 | 7.33 |
| February | .... | .... | 7.44@7.45 | 7.42 |
| March | 7.53 | 7.51 | 7.52@7.53 | 7.50 |
| April | .... | .... | 7.61@7.62 | 7.57 |
| May | 7.75 | 7.68 | 7.70@7.73 | 7.68 |
| June | .... | .... | 7.79@7.82 | 7.77 |
| July | 7.94 | 7.86 | 7.89@7.92 | 7.86 |
| August | .... | .... | 8.00@8.05 | 8.00 |
| September | .... | .... | 8.03@8.06 | 8.00 |

## SUGAR.

A further readjustment in refined sugar took place, Warner going to 8.35c, a drop of 5 points, but continues withdrawn from the market. Arbuckle also went to the 8.35c level and, while their factory is closed, they are taking orders in a limited way. No sales were reported in raw sugar and, while the Government would allow refiners to pay 5½c, holders were out of the market, not wishing to let go the small balance of the unsold crop at present prices. Leading Cuban interests estimate that the balance of supplies unsold, in Cuba, will total about 25,000 tons. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.90c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 5½c.

## PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was again under pressure, prices declining sharply under aggressive liquidation, due largely to the expectation that the Government will take control of the whole situation, and while there was a slight rally, the close was easy. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 9,000 head; estimated for Friday, 8,000 head; Kansas City received 6,000 head and Omaha 4,000 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | |
| October | 23.50 | 22.15 | 22.85 | 23.60 |
| January | 22.37 | 20.55 | 21.80 | 22.40 |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| October | 27.12 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 27.50 |
| January | 23.10 | 21.35 | 22.47 | 23.20 |
| Pork— | | | | |
| October | 42.00 | 41.50 | 41.50 | 42.25 |
| January | 48.00 | 46.75 | 42.00 | 43.30 |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices in the cottonseed oil market experienced another sharp decline under liquidation of outstanding accounts, and owing to the fact that no new speculative operations are permitted. Closing prices, however, showed a rally from the lowest, and it was thought that the pressure of selling had largely spent itself, while shorts were somewhat more disposed to cover. Final prices were 7 to 50 points net lower. Total sales were 17,100 barrels. Range of prices:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .... | .... | 16.50 | .... |
| October | .... | .... | 18.00@18.20 | 18.00 |
| November | 16.70 | 16.50 | 16.60@16.70 | 16.90 |
| December | 16.65 | 16.40 | 16.40@16.50 | 16.75 |
| January | 16.55 | 16.30 | 16.48@16.60 | 16.55 |
| February | .... | .... | 16.25 | 16.55 |
| March | 16.27 | 16.10 | 16.35@16.66 | 16.66 |
| April | .... | .... | 16.20@16.50 | 16.50 |
| May | .... | .... | 16.00 | 16.50 |

## BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,084 packages. Under light receipts and fair trading the market made a further recovery. Nearly all grades of creamery advanced fully ¼c and in some cases a little more. Held creamery also a little higher, but renovated, ladles and packing stock remain unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 45@45¼c; extras, 92 score, 44¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score), 43¼@44½c; seconds, (84 to 87 score,) 42@43c; thirds, 41@41½c; creamery unsalted, higher than extras, 46¼@47c; extras, 45¼@46c; firsts, 44½@45c; seconds, 43@44c; dairy, fine to finest, 44@44½c; good to prime, 42@43¼c; common to fair, 39@41½c; renovated, extras, 43c; firsts, 42@42½c; lower grades, 39@41½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 40¼@41c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39¼@40c; seconds, 38½@39c; lower grades, 37@38c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 38½@39c; No. 2, 38c; lower grades, 36@37½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,825 cases. The market is showing a steady tone, with a fair demand. Trade, however, is not active, and there are still liberal accumulations, which are not able to reduce but slowly. Strictly fancy qualities show considerable firmness. Good medium qualities have been moving a little better, but are still of irregular value, and the range of prices shows no material change. Storage eggs are having some demand, some dealers being disposed to take stock a little beyond immediate needs. Call is chiefly for cheaper qualities in range of 39@36c; higher goods are held with a little more confidence. Nearby white eggs of uniformly fancy quality are scarce and firm. Some receivers have almost enough jobbing trade to absorb their supply at more or less nominal above quotations. Mixed and irregular qualities are firm, but bulk of the receipts still moving slowly at a wide range. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 45@46c; extra firsts, 42@44c; firsts, 39½@41½c; seconds, 37½@39c; thirds and poorer, 33@37c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 36@36½c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@35½c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice dry, 33@34c; under grades, 30@32c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 38c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 36½@37½c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 35@36c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 33@34½c; refrigerator State whites, 41@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 62@66c; ordinary to good, 50@60c; gathered whites, good to fine, 45@60c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 48@54c; gathered brown and mixed weights, 42@46c.

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW

(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

## FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—426—G. B. Biddinger, aplt., v. the Commissioner of Police of the City of New York.—Argument concluded for aplt.

427—W. T. Hendrickson, Judge, &c., petr., v. L. Apperson; 428—W. T. Hendrickson, Judge, &c., petr., v. Elisabeth Creager; 429—W. T. Hendrickson, Judge, &c., petr., v. H. S. Gardner; 430—Same v. M. E. Hockner, and 431—Same v. Sterling Land & Investment Co.—Argued for petr. and for the resp.

473—Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al., plain., v. Schneider Granite Co.—Advanced for argument with 461 on motion of counsel for the Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al.

461—Schneider Granite Co., plain., v. Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al., and 473—Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al., plain., v. Schneider Granite Co.—Argument commenced for Schneider Granite Co. and continued for Gast Realty and Investment Co. et al.

Call for Frl.: Nos. 461, (and 473,) 192, 199, 349, 424, 359, 499, 2, 3, and 4.

### Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Building, at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Noticed motions;
Kroetter<Erie.
Bardzik<same.
Ryan<Ohmer.
Pidcock<Leh Val RR.
Dudik<same.
Chadeloid<Rodriguez.
Aelaus<David.
Gasselli<Aetna.
Simonetti<Leh V RR.
U S<Rheims.

Adjourned motions:
Beck<Gilchrist.
Luckenbach<Duckett.
Deiches<United Copper Co.
Glasel<Goetz.
Re Rintelen.
Ryan<Ohmer.
Hyde & Behman<Columbia.
Life P. S. Co.<Nat. L. P. S. Co.
Rolfe<Spiegel.
Cullen<Taylor.
Paquette<Cornell.
Com Acetylene Co<Prest-O-Lite.
Young-South-Field Co<Interchange.
Chaplin<New Apollo.
Same<Otis Litho Co.

### Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Bankruptcy discharges, 2 P. M.

Luca Ciociola,
Yetta Bernstein,
Victor Moritz,
Fannie Feinberg,
Caroline Satterthwait,
Daniel O'Connor,
Fredk I Hochstad,
Frederick Withmeyer,
Annie L Howard,
Silverman Bros.
Morris Blank,
Thos B Campbell, &c,
Samuel Weiner, &c,
Arthur L Price.

## STATE.

### DECISIONS.

The Supreme Court, Appellate Department, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Nathan Yohalem et al., respts., v. Thomas Page, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. Quincey, as exr., &c., et al., applts., v. Joseph H. Kinsey, respt.—Order modified so as to provide that defendant pay all costs to date of amendment of answer, as far as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. (Page, J., dissenting and voting to reverse order and deny motion.) Order filed.

The City of New York, respt., v. Holbrook Blinn, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Sol Bloom, respt., v. Bush Terminal Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Laurette Jackson, an inft., &c., respt., v. Julian Blum, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William H. Crook, Jr., respt., v. Jacob L. Lipton, applt. — Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Elise C. McCallum, as exex., &c., respt., v. the Beau-Site Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Alfred Sohn, respt., v. Pennsylvania Silk Co., impleaded, &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the ground that the plaintiff was a resident of this State at the time the action was brought. Appeal from order denying motion for reargument dismissed. No opinion. (Dowling and Smith, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Charles Hyde Bosworth, respt., v. Ruel W. Poor et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Oakville Co., applt., v. Julius J. Dukas, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Frankenberg, respt., v. Herman Berkowitz, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Zeidner, respt., v. Louis Polonsky, appit.—Order modified by authorizing the continuance of the business during the pendency of the action by the defendant upon his executing and filing an undertaking with the clerk in the sum of $10,000 to the effect that he will obey all orders of the Court in the action and perform all things which the judgement requires him to perform. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Lawrence E. Tice, respt., v. Alexander Wilson, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Johannes D. E. M. De Ridder, deceased.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Tefft Johnson, applt., v. The William Fox Vaudeville Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Cornelius Foley, deceased. —Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

New York Title and Mortgage Co. v. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Isaac Well v. James Rosenberger.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

Rudolph Rapp v. Morris Wolburg et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Iverson B. Clarke v. Federal Signal Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. Abe Silverstein.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

The People, &c., v. William Geraghty.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Walter Bender v. Joseph C. Gorey et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Helen R. Kahn v. Joan A. Kahn et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John C. Walt v. Crotch Island Granite Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs. Order filed.

American Synthetic Color Co. v. Franco-American Chemical Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Philipp Brothers, Inc., v. General Platers Supply Co., Inc.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

James J. E. Burke v. Union Pacific Railroad Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Mary Bierstadt, deceased.—Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Wallace Avenue, &c.—Motion granted. Order filed.

James McCarthy, as administrator, v. The Bronx Gas Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Milla D. Shonts v. Grosvenor S. Kinney.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Mary P. Hutchison v. Charles A. Hutchison, &c.—Petition granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Abraham Dreser v. Herman Markowitz.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Chatsworth Co. v. James A. Hennessey et al.—

# REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Fifth Avenue deal representing nearly $600,000, furnished the feature of interest in the realty market yesterday. The property sold was the former residence of the late Charles W. Harkness, at 685 Fifth Avenue, the southeast corner of Fifty-fourth Street, 28.5 feet on the avenue by 125 on the street. It was sold by his widow, Mary M. Harkness, at a price said to be close to $600,000, at which it has been held for some time. The assessed value is $540,000, of which $495,000, is land value. The buyer was said to be Samuel Untermyer, who lives in the block at 675 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Fifty-third Street. Adjoining his present residence, to the north is the home of Cornelius Vanderbilt, which he expects to vacate soon for his new dwelling at the northwest corner of Fifty-first Street, formerly the home of George Vanderbilt, his uncle.

The Harkness home adjoins the Criterion Club, to the south and next to that is the twelve-story Dutton Building, which replaced a few years ago the former home of ex-Governor Levi P. Morton.

**Investor Buys in Franklin Square Section.**

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for Henry G. Trevor, on a cash basis, the five and six-story loft buildings at 323 Pearl Street, and 80 Cliff Street, connected, covering a total plot about 23 by 110 feet. Both buildings contain electric elevators and are among the better type of properties in the Franklin Square section.

The property was acquired by the seller in 1895 from Warren E. Dennis for $95,000 and has been held by Mr. Trevor as an investment ever since.

The purchaser of the two buildings will hold the property for investment and it may be that extensive alterations will be made.

**Lower Mercer Street Purchase.**

In the old dry goods centre, the five-story commercial building at 19 Mercer Street, a plot 24.8 by 100, between Canal and Grand Streets, was sold by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company. The buyer will occupy the building. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd were the brokers in the sale.

**West Eighty-eighth Street Deal.**

The two five-story flats at 64 and 66 West Eighty-eighth Street, near Columbus Avenue, were purchased by Ennis & Sinnott from the C. A. Calhoun Contracting Company. They cover a plot 40 by 100. Dubois & Taylor were the brokers.

**Operator Trades Dyckman Flats.**

Frederick Brown, operator, has resold to the Ulrika Realty Company, M. A. Lasser, President, the five-story apartment house, occupying a plot 50 by 120, on the southwest corner of Nagle Avenue and Arden Street, in the Dyckman section.

In part payment the buyers gave a four-story building, occupying a plot 40 by 100, on the northeast corner of De Kalb and Franklin Avenues, Brooklyn.

**Resale on West Eighty-seventh Street.**

William B. May & Co. resold the four-story and basement modern private residence 50 West Eighty-seventh Street for Samuel Kempner to Theodore Tiedemann, who holds title to the adjoining property, No. 52.

This is the second sale of the property made by the same brokers within a month, the previous sale being for Parker D. Handy to the present owner, who gave in exchange the modern English basement residence 44 East Seventy-fourth Street.

**West Side Home at Auction for $8,100.**

Active bidding marked the offering of several good realty parcels in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday by Joseph P. Day. Joseph L. Buttenwieser purchased the dwelling at 19 West Ninety-third Street, 19.7 by 100, after fifty-three bids for $8,100. Another parcel for whose ownership there was considerable competition was the plot fronting on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad tracks, south of 239th Street, a water grant from the State of New York, extending along the river bed and under the river, 186.23 by 905.97. This property belonged for many years to the Ellen J. B. Shea estate. It was acquired by the railroad for $3,500.

**Harlem Dwelling Sold to Monarch Lodge.**

Smith & Mitchell sold for Frances M. Williams the five-story dwelling, 18 by 99.11, at 245 West 135th Street, to Monarch Lodge, No. 45, New York.

**Tenement Buyers.**

George W. Mercer & Son have sold 432 West Fifty-third Street, a five-story brick, cold-water tenement on a lot 25 by 100.5, to a client for investment.

Louise Bungay bought from Margaret Bremer 2,353 and 2,357 Eighth Avenue, two five-story tenements on a plot 49.11 by 100.

George N. Bruno & Co. have sold for the Adriatic Realty Corporation to Soccorso Camiolo the four-story tenement at 2,070 Second Avenue, on plot 25 by 75, between 106th and 107th Streets.

**Recent Buyers.**

Anna M. Maixner is the buyer of the four and five-story flats on the northeast corner of 124th Street and Manhattan Avenue.

Annie M. Donoghue is the buyer of the private dwelling 2,610 Grand Avenue, Bronx.

**Bronx Sales.**

Bernard Deutsch has purchased for investment 2,328 and 2,330 Washington Avenue a five-story new-law tenement on a plot 50 by 100 adjoining the corner of 184th Street. Bachmann & Co. negotiated the sale.

Angelo L. Frimento has sold for John J. McAuliffe a plot 50 by 115 feet on Arthur Avenue south of East 187th Street to a client for improvement.

**Queens Borough Sales.**

H. J. Robinson of Manhattan purchased 175 lots at South Ozone Park from W. S. Doernberg, as referee.

The Cord Meyer Development Company sold to M. S. Buckley the dwelling 154 Colonial Avenue, Forest Hills, with a frontage of 80 feet, at a price reported to be $10,000.

R. Cohen sold to B. Friedman of Manhattan the dwelling and plot, 50 by 108 feet, on the east side of Hammel Avenue, 50 feet south of Cedar Avenue, Rockaway Beach.

**Westchester County.**

Herbert A. Sherman sold for Miss Florence Gillespie her house and grounds, with stable and garage, on Grace Church Street, Rye, N. Y., to Mrs. Lawrence S. Rainsford for occupancy.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Highland Avenue in the Phillipse Manor section of Tarrytown, N. Y., to Harry E. Ressler of Manhattan.

M. A. Broderick sold for the Westchester Trust Company the private dwelling 15 Railroad Avenue, Nepera Park, Yonkers, to Mrs. Marguerite Janinet.

**Commercial Leases.**

The Cross & Brown Company leased the building 50 Charles Street, running through to the new Seventh Avenue, to R. Hayray for a term of years.

Lakin & Dinkelspeil leased for a term of years the store at 125 West Forty-ninth Street to Robert Lurie & Co., distributers of the Metx and Olympian motor cars.

George R. Read & Co. leased the store at 9 East Thirty-sixth Street to Mrs. Mary A. Morgan.

Osgood Pell & Co. have leased to the Peerless Motor Car Company of Cleveland about 14,000 square feet of space for salesrooms at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street.

William H. Whiting & Co. have rented the building at 194 Water Street to George Lueders & Co.

**Private House Rentals.**

Pease & Elliman have rented furnished for Mrs. James Cunningham to George B. Eustis the four-story dwelling at 16 East Fifty-fifth Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for W. Stokes the property 436-8 West Seventy-sixth Street to J. . McCarrier; also for Eliza Pease the dwelling 154 West Seventy-third Street to Mrs. J. C. McMillan, and for Mrs. C. E. Hoyt the dwelling 257 West Seventy-third Street to Ida McCarrier.

**Final Hearing on Eighty-sixth Street Car Line Extension Oct. 26.**

A final hearing will be held by the Board of Estimate Friday, Oct. 26, on the extension of the Eighty-sixth Street car line tracks.

**Realty Notes.**

Today the Jere Johnson Jr. Company will sell at public auction by order of the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, forty-four lots situated on Third and Marine Avenues, Ninety-seventh and Ninety-ninth Streets.

Plans were filed for altering the one-story Bandbox Theatre at 205 East Fifty-seventh Street into a banking house for the Chatham and Phenix National Bank of the City of New York, as lessee. Mowbray & Uffinger, the architects, estimate the cost at $25,000.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

East End Av n w corner of 79th St, 102.2x148, eight-story loft building; voluntary sale; knocked down to J. G. Jennings for $224,500.

93d St, 19 West, n s, 248.4 ft w of Central Park West, 18.7x100.8, four story and basement dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Oscar Egerton Schmidt, deceased; to Joseph Buttenweiser for $8,100.

Plot 186.2x005.9x186.8x902, about 1,441.9 ft s of 236th St, facing New York Central tracks and Hudson River; executors' sale, estate of Ellen J. B. Shea, deceased; to the New York Central Railroad for $8,500.

94th St, 3 East, n s, 127.2 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.8, four-story and basement dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Lambert S. Quackenbush, deceased; to George F. Adams for $56,000.

3d Av, 2,798-2,800, e s, 104 ft n of 147th St, extending to Walton Av, 42.5x82.6x irregular, frame buildings with four stores; voluntary sale; bid in at $27,500.

623 St, 24 East, e s, 40 ft w of Madison Av, 18x100.5, five-story dwelling; voluntary sale; to Thomas L. Gallagher for $78,000.

72d St, 221 East, n s, 295 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale to Paul Brucker for $8,900.

Tinton Av, 707, w s, 25.5 ft n of 158th St, 24.8x100, four-story tenement; voluntary sale; knocked down at $18,000.

Cropsey Av, Brooklyn, s e corner of 16th Av, extending to Gravesend Bay, 119.1x623.11; voluntary sale; to Albert H. Davis for $39,500.

Riverside Drive, 340, n e corner of 106th St, 34.11x53x irregular, four-story dwelling; Herman Casler against H. N. Marvin, et al.; L. S. Chapman, attorney; due, $22,-130.98; taxes, &c., $800; to the plaintiff for $60,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Caroline St, s e s, 50.6 ft n of Duane St, 25.5x80, five-story front and two-story rear buildings; C. V. Walsh against Hankinson Realty Co.; H. T. Randall, attorney; due, $10,544.15; taxes, &c., $1,093.43; to the plaintiff for $9,100.

By Henry Brady.

165th St, 554 West, s s, 116.6 ft e of Broadway, 16x107.11x irregular, four-story house; Bettie Rothfeld et al. against Washington Heights Hospital et al.; S. P. Kursman, attorney; due, $9,548.17; to William J. Magee, a party in interest, for $6,500.

By Samuel Marx.

65th St, 302 East, s s, 64 ft e of 2d Av, 18x76.2x irregular, three-story dwelling; Utica Orphan Asylum against E. W. Pope et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $5,288.56; taxes, &c., $228.75; to the plaintiff for $4,900.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By James J. Donovan.

Walton Av, 2,399, w s, 229.1 ft n of 184th St, 19.8x66.4, three-story dwelling; Georgiana Kendall against Liberty Investing Company et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; due, $7,-106.75; taxes, &c., $806.25; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Forest Av, 959, w s, 481.4 ft s of 165th St, 25x100, three-story dwelling and stable; withdrawn.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bryant Av, s w corner of 172d St, for a one-story brick garage, 20x20; Zetta Zimmerman, 1,511 Bryant Av, owner; Morris Schwartz, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $600.

**Alterations.**

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Hester St, 83 to 47, to a five-story school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $9,000.

Oliver St, 39, to a three-story tenement; M. L. Woodruff et al., 215 West 14th St, owners; F. B. Perkins, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

7th Av, 239, to a four-story store; Mortgage Associates, Inc., 907 Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, 705 West 40th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

35th St, 26 and 28 West, to a three-story store, &c.; Revillon Freres, premises, owners; Seymour & Schorewald, Grand Central Terminal, architects; cost, $9,500.

57th St, 209 East, to a one-story theatre; 205 East Fifty-seventh Street Co., 505 5th Av, owner; Mowbray & Uffinger, architects; cost, $26,000.

63d St, 52 East, to a four-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, owner; P. J. Murray, 141 East 40th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 183d St, 74.11x100; Audubon Av, n e corner of 183d St, 74.11x160; Alice Y. Eaton to Innis Young, Locust Grove, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and others; o. s. s., Oct. 10; attorneys, Dexter, O. & F., 71 Broadway.....$1

CANNON ST, 35, s w corner Delancey St, 25x100, foreclosure Oct. 8, 1917; Harry Blur, referee, to Caroline Ray, 1 Lockwood Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $10,500, Oct. 8; attorney, Ronald K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$25,000

DELANCEY ST, 81 and 83, s s, 175 ft e of Walker St, 50x100; 110th St, 304 East, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75; 110th St, 306 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; 112th St, 337 East, 25x100; Bowery, 139, 25x100; Angelo and Lillian Bove to Michael J. Bove, 247 East 114th St, undivided interest, Oct. 4.....$1

ORCHARD ST, 137, w s, 200 ft n of Stanton St, 25.2x87.6; Sadie Koehler, name and maiden name Bechman (Schmidt) to Theresa Koehm, 2,010 Honeywell Av., Bronx; attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.....$1

PARK AV, 1,854-8, s w corner 120th St, 40x75; Sieg Tymieri, jr., to Martha A. Kohn, 63d St and Madison Av, all title, quitclaim, Oct. 10; attorney, Arthur B. Spingarn, 55 Liberty St.....$1

Sira Av, w s, 50 ft n of 180th St, 49.11x100; Margaret Bremer to Louise Bungay, Ocean Grove, N. J., mtg $35,000, Oct. 10; attorney, Martin G. Schwartz, Newark, N. J.....$100

7TH ST, n s, 315.9 ft e of 3d Av, 15.9x98.9; Johanna L. Ahrens to John Maroney, 133 Sip Av, Jersey City, N. J., mtg $7,000, Oct. 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, 424 West, s s, 450 ft e of 10th Av, 25x1¼ block; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, 1-3 part, all title, Sept. 22.....$1

29TH ST, 484 West, s s, 25x98.9; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, Sept. 22.....$1

36TH ST, 451 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, all liens, Sept. 22.....$1

43D ST, 309 West, n s, 120 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.4; Anna M. Becker to Philbeck Realty Corp., 148 West 80th St, Sept. 22.....$1

43D ST, 309 West, n s, 120 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.4; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, Oct. 10.....$1

47TH ST, 450 West, s s, 182.5 ft e of 10th Av, 27x100.5; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, Sept. 22.....$1

48TH ST, 403 West, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x125; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, Sept. 22.....$1

53D ST, 347 and 349 East, n s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.8; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, Sept. 22.....$1

53D ST, 111 West, n s, 150 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, 1-3 part, all title, Sept. 22.....$1

80TH ST, 103 East, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 16x102; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, Oct. 10.....$1

80TH ST, 145 West, n s, 337.9 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.2; Philbeck Realty Corp. to Philip G. Becker, 145 West 80th St, mtg $7,000, Sept. 22.....$1

116TH ST, 308 and 310 West, s s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Emma D. Gardner to Pfaff, Inc., 100 Lafayette St, mtg $44,000, all liens, Sept. 28; attorney, P. C. Lambusher, 258 Broadway.....$1

**Bronx.**

BRISTOW ST, 1,379, w s, 25x87.2; Florence Allen to Mildred A. Kaufman, 50th St and Ocean Av, Edgemere, L. I., mtg $7,000, July 30; attorney, A. Kaufman, 368 East 149th St.....$100

BROOK AV, 348, e s, 25.6x100; Jay Tee Bee Holding Co. to Theresa Voss, 348 Brook Av, mtg $11,000, Oct. 1; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$100

EAGLE AV, s e corner of 158th St, 102.10x46x102.11x46; Bernhard Mayer to Bertha Kahn, 431 East 82d St, ¼ part, Oct. 10; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Weil et al., executors, to same, ¼ part, Oct. 10; attorneys same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kahn to Samuel Weil et al., executors, 222 Lenox Av, ¼ part, Oct. 10; attorneys same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bernhard Mayer, 41 East 72d St, ¼ part, Oct. 10; attorneys same.....$100

HUNTS POINT AV, 871, w s, 20x100; Ricka Siegel to Summer Colony Co., Inc., 376 7th Av, Oct. 10; attorney, L. Siegel, 376 7th Av.....$1

LOT 45, Block 5, map of 1,572 lots of C. S. Brown, North N. Y., 25x49; Augustus P. Bailly to Benjamin Pfifferling, 431 East 144th St, Oct. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 852 to 853, 846 to 849, 896 to 903, 919 to 924, 909 to 863, 925 to 928, A3, A4, A5, A6, A7, A8, map of L. Spencer, Lorillard Spencer, Jr., individually, and another, trustees, &c; Richard and Henry Hagedorn, 1,896 Forest Av, June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$2,500

SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, s e s, 250 ft s of 227th St, runs e 100x n 25x e 80x s s 50x w 180± n 25; Florence E. Doherty to Elis. M. Doyle, 271 East 125th St, Oct. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

VAN CORTLANDT ST, n s, 315 ft e of Eastchester Road, 306.1x236.7x280x204.11; William Bondy, referee, to Elizabeth K. Upham, 247 5th Av, Oct. 10; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway.....$4,000

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 12th St, 50x95; Joseph Isear to 481 East 176th Street Corp., 320 Broadway, mtg $45,500, Sept. 27; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 B'way...$100

133D ST, 749 East, n s, 18.8x100; Emilie Meyers to Hudson P. Hose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $4,000, Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way....$100

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

10TH ST, s s, 221.11 ft e of 6th Av, 64.6x92.5, Oct. 6; John Alden Realty Corp. to Sterling Holding Corp., 299 Broadway, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $175,000; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.....$10,000

11TH ST, 224 West, s s, 75 ft w of Waverley Place, 25x95, Oct. 11; Lawmor Improvement Co. to Priscilla T. P. Starin and another, executors, 160 West 93d St, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

22D ST, s s, 220 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9, Aug. 28; Charles B. and Nina Dunham to Alfred M. and Jennie A. Dunham, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William F. Maloney, 43 Wall St.....$4,500

24TH ST, 235 East, s s, 97.1 ft w of 2d Av, 74x25.7x irregular, Oct. 10; Michele Nesi to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond...$10,000

24TH ST, 443 West, n s, 256.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x98.9, Oct. 11; Mary M. and Hy W. Schimpf to Franklin Savings Bank, 3 years; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.38,000

**Bronx.**

BROOK AV, 348, e s, 25.6x100; Theresa Voss to Jay Tee Bee Holding Co., Inc., 2,804 3d Av, prior mtg $11,000, Oct 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. J. Barry, 2,804 3d Av.....$3,500

CLINTON AV, e s, 84 ft s of 175th St, 27x84; Annie E. Connors to Josephine A. Bertin, 1,790 Marmion Av, Oct. 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$4,000

LOT 201, map Century Investing Co.; Joseph C. Edwards to Tremont Building and Loan Association, 1,931 Washington Av, Oct 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Friend & Fe, 132 Nassau St.....$5,500

MORRIS AV, 836, e s, 20x100; Mary A. Davis to Eureka Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, 553 Courtlandt Av, Oct 11.

## Lis PENDENS.

**Manhattan.**

BROADWAY, 192, and John St, 11; Broadway-John Street Corp. against Chatham and Phenix National Bank of City of New York, specific performance; attorney, Aronson & Salant.

HENRY ST, 183; Hannah C. Donnin against Benjamin Solomon et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Stein.

LEXINGTON AV, 367; Forrest Raynor et al. against Anna E. McColgan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Wood.

MOTT ST, w s, 176 ft s of Bayard St, 25x 98.6; Municipal Liens Co. against Leroy D. Ball et al., action to foreclose lien; attorney, E. C. Smith.

40TH ST, 506 West; Susan Pringle against Bridget Smith et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Wood.

MADISON AV, 1,848; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, against Anna Ingerman, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Emmet & Parish.

24TH ST, 115 East; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Annie Hutchinson et al., foreclosure of three mortgages; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

62D ST, 210 West; James P. Eadie et al. against Alice S. Levy et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, P. L. Holt.

117TH ST, 330 East; Mary M. Kearney against Vincenzo Gaggiano et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

127TH ST, s s, 228.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; New York Savings Bank against Ellen Scully, exrx., et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Dutton.

**Bronx.**

EVERGREEN AV, e s, 224 ft n of Westchester Av, 40x100; American Real Estate Co. against Julia H. Moody et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

LOT NO. 28, Block 39 A, map of Morris Park; Morris Park Estate against Nathan Spiegler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Baer.

MOHEGAN AV, w s, 55.1 ft n of 179th St, 44x87; George Dalker against C. K. Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Pritchard & Deecke.

3D AV, w s, 31.6 ft n of 181st St, 25x102.9; German Evangelical Lutheran St. Peter's Church against Dora Fenner et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

162D ST, s w corner of Melrose Av, 25.4x100; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Catharine Connolly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'German.

176TH ST, 782 East; Samuel Blumner against August Schussler et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. W. Levy.


MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Will Sacrifice to a Quick Buyer**
Third St., bet. 6th Av. & Macdougal St.
Plot 46x100; outside restricted zone. Brokers invited.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
156 Broadway.

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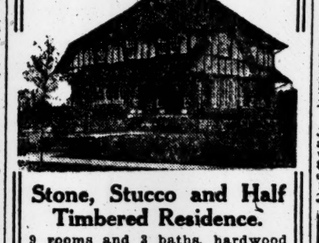
**PARK SLOPE FOR $7,000.**
Ten-room brownstone residence, handsomely carpeted, screens, shades, &c.; perfect condition; must sacrifice 30 days. Owner, Room 300, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



**Stone, Stucco and Half Timbered Residence.**
9 rooms and 3 baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, efficiency kitchen, built in tub and shower. Well located on corner plot, 75 feet front, overlooking Hillside Avenue, Queens Boro. Complete and decorated for occupancy Oct. 25th. Price $13,000, on moderate terms. Rear driveway for garage.
DEGNON CONTRACTING CO.,
Hillcrest Park
(Near Jamaica, N. Y. C.)
Telephone Jamaica 1089.
The company has smaller houses of same type now nearing completion, and plots for sale with contracts for erection of houses to order.

**CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW.**
Built for all-year home; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage, 4,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewer, privilege of restricted bathing beach, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about three minutes' walk from pier and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., New York City.

**IDEAL BUNGALOW**
overlooking the ocean; 5 rooms, bath; panel walls, beamed ceilings; large open fireplace; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, &c.; large garden plot; select neighborhood; 8 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. E., Bungalow, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

**OVERLOOKING THE WATER**
7 rooms and bath, on plot 40x100, all modern improvements, 30 minutes from N. Y.; near depot, bathing, boating and fishing; terms, $500 down, balance as rent. K. A., 60 Times.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**AUCTION**
Scarsdale, N. Y., Columbus Day, Oct. 12th, at 11 A. M., seven-room house and plot 80x100, near station; newly papered and painted; shade, fruit, and shrubbery; corner plot; train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 9:35 A. M.; deposit of five hundred dollars or Bank Book required of successful bidder. ANGELL & CO., (opposite station,) Scarsdale, N. Y.

**FOR RENT AT NEW ROCHELLE**
Three minutes from station, ideal, modern home, 12 rooms, 3 baths; fine neighborhood; near schools, churches; inspection invited.
J. C. GLEASON & SON,
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**ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME AT LARCHMONT, N. Y.**
36 min. Grand Central; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements, $60 mo. Inspection invited.
Frederick P. Beahm Post Road, Phone 60, Larchmont, N. Y.

**TO-DAY**
On the Premises, Cor. 3d Ave. & 99th St. Rain or Shine.
**POSITIVE AUCTION**
WITHOUT RESERVE
BY ORDER OF THE BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
**44 VALUABLE LOTS** 3d & Marine Avs., 97th & 99th Sts.
One Block from the **SHORE DRIVE**
IN THE **BAY RIDGE SECTION** BROOKLYN
8 of the 44 lots are twenty-five feet each in width. The lots have sewers, sidewalks, curbs, etc. 3d Ave. and 99th St. are asphalted. Assessments paid.
Terms: 24 Equal Monthly Instalments or on all purchases of $5,000 and over 70% may remain on mortgage or three (3) per cent. discount for all cash.
ALL TITLES INSURED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY
The property is reached by the 4th Ave. Subway, transferring at the terminus (86th St.) without additional fare, to a Fort Hamilton trolley car, or by the 5th Ave. Elevated Railroad, transferring at the terminus (65th St.) to a 3d Ave. or Fort Hamilton trolley car, or by the 5th Ave. trolley line.
Maps and particulars from TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, or JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., 192 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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**FOR RENT**
AT
**Fieldston**
242d Street & Broadway.
Splendidly Built Hollow Tile Dwelling, 9 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements and conveniences. Accessible to Subway and N. Y. Central. Picturesque location. Four exceptional Schools.
This and other Handsome Dwellings shown on application.
DELAFIELD ESTATE
27 Cedar St. Tel. 277 John

*FOR RENT*
**Charmingly Furnished Country House**
**AT LAWRENCE PARK**
*3 Minutes' walk from Bronxville Station and Hotel Gramatan.*
10 rooms, 2 baths, large Sun Parlor, 5 open fireplaces.
For further particulars apply H-27.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

FOR SALE AT
**SCARSDALE,**
*1 Mile from Station.*
One Acre of high ground, commanding extended view. New house, 14 rooms, four baths; all improvements. Two-car garage. For further particulars apply
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

**GENUINE SACRIFICE.**
Owner will sacrifice his beautiful 8-room Dutch Colonial home; every modern improvement, including sewers and gas; highly restricted colony; 30 minutes from Grand Central, on Harlem Division. H. E. Wilson, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

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**READY NOW.**
New, beautifully planned, Colonial home; Six Master's Bedrooms; three baths; built and equipped like a Pierce-Arrow car.
Location—Great Neck—twenty-six minutes out on High North Shore. Tennis, bathing, boating, and golf.
Kensington neighborhood—all improvements; fully restricted.
Price, $45,000. Twenty per cent. cash—balance like rent, if desired. Write for pamphlet plans.
Kensington Konstruction Kompany
103 Park Avenue. Phone Vanderbilt 4020

**FORECLOSURE BARGAIN.**
**67 Storm Avenue, Arverne.**
Detached all-year dwelling, 100 feet from ocean front boardwalk; 12 large rooms, 2 tiled bathrooms, 3 toilets, gas and electricity, hardwood floors and trim; decorated throughout; large front and side porch; 1½ blocks from railroad station; house in excellent condition. Price $7,500. Value $11,500. Terms arranged. Owner, Abrahams, 350 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 620 or 602.

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$8,000 country house, 10 rooms and bath, large living room, library, dining room, and kitchen on main floor; wide hall in centre; four open fireplaces; five sleeping rooms; gas, steam heat; large porches; chicken houses and garage; large gardens; room for five houses on plot; might lease, $40 monthly. H. J. McCord, 152 South Ocean Av., Freeport, L. I.

**3-ROOM BUNGALOW**
Just completed; owner cannot occupy; 2 full acres, shaded property; bargain of the year; worth $2,000; will sell to quick buyer for $1,650; must have $500 cash, balance very easy terms. B., Owner, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

**Manhasset Park House.**
8 rooms, 4 bedrooms and bath, steam heat, hardwood floors. Near Manhasset Bay. 30 minutes by train. Price $8,000.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N.Y.

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**ABSENCE IN CALIFORNIA**
Have authorized quick rental, furnished for Winter, or unfurnished for longer term, my Colonial Stucco Residence.
**AT SHORT HILLS.**
15 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, &c.; 500 ft. elevation, one or more acres and garage, macadam roads to 2 stations; 30 minutes by Lackawanna R. R. from Hoboken.
See EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO.
96 Broadway, N. Y.

Spanish lessons given at your office or residence. Colon-Torres, 154 West 131st St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT AT
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Modern dwelling; eleven rooms, 4 master bedrooms and 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath, laundry, garden, garage, 2-acre plot, adjoins country places of Cleveland H. Dodge, John B. Delafield and others. $2000 a year; shown by appointment. Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar Street. Tel. 277 John, or owner, F. W. Longfellow, 20 Exchange Place. Tel. 6015 Hanover.

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**6,000 to 8,000 feet good storage space Pennsylvania Zone**
REASONABLE.
Full Commission to Brokers.
Apply on premises.
**162 WEST 36TH ST.**

**48 Franklin St., Near B'way**
4 lots—each 25x100
Suitable Cigar Makers, Sail Lofts, Flags, Bunting, Hose, Belting or any business requiring long space. Low rent.
GEORGE MILNE, 256 B'way

**OFFICE SPACE**
For rent: About 4,000 sq. ft. on 12th floor World's Tower Bldg., 110 W. 40th St., to sublet. Conveniently arranged for single offices or suites. Elegant light each room. Possession at once. Inquire Room 1209.

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*NEARING COMPLETION*
**370 Central Park West**
*The Apartment House Unique.*
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
*An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.*
*Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.*
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 3 room suites.
Several charming suites with huge Studio Room, high vaulted ceiling, open fireplace.
*For booklet, floor plan, etc.*
*See Renting Agent on premises, or*
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**The Wendolyn,**
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Commanding New York's finest view of the Hudson, containing the very latest room arrangement.
**10 Rooms** 3 Baths. Rent $2,800.
Apply A. LAWTON McELHONE, Agent,
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**55th ST., N. E. COR. 1,730 BROADWAY.**
**4 5 & 8 ROOMS**
11 Story Fireproof Apartments.
All Large, Light, Attractive Rentals.
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TEL. 4462—VANDERBILT.

**400 WEST 118TH STREET**
**Near Columbia University.**
Newly decorated; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed. Immediate possession. All night elevator service.
Opposite Morningside Drive.
**7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets $960**
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
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310-320 West 99th St.
High Class Apartments of
**8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS**
To Lease from October 1.
Inquire Superintendent, on Premises.
Manhattan Leasing Co.,
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Telephone 6390—Barclay.

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Riverside Drive, 165th to 157th St.
Modern Twelve Story Fireproof Apartment. Near Subway. For lease from Oct. 1st.
8 rooms, $1,400 to $1,500.
9 rooms, $1,600 to $2,000.
With two or three baths. Apply to
MANHATTAN LEASING CO.,
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605-611 WEST 156TH ST.
High Class Elevator Apartments, Every Convenience
*Directly opposite Spanish Museum Bldgs.*
6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths, Rents Reasonable.
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AT ST. NICHOLAS AV. SUBWAY STATION.
4 and 5 Rooms,
$40 TO $50.

*BROCKHOLST*
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High-class elevator apartments, 3 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. $900 to $1500.
Superintendent on Premises.

**7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.**
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangements of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.
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**THE ROSARY**
306 WEST 99TH ST.
$1,400 and $1,500.
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
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**6 ROOMS**
565 West 148th St., Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south. View of river.
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320 acres 6-foot vein of coal, $500 per acre, including side tracks and coal tipple mine just recently opened, but owners lack funds; now shipping 100 tons per day.
APPLY J. G. PULLMAN,
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REAL ESTATE, rent collecting, insurance of every description, money loaned on mortgage. I. Egnuss, 522 East 139th St.

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OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5094 Rector.

One shed 150 ft. by 22 ft., with traveling crane and railroad siding. Write Cohn Cut Stone Co., 35th St. and 14th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Newly furnished private office, best building in automobile section, $12 up, according to requirements; inspection welcomed; immediate possession. Beitler, 1,790 Broadway.

A NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICE. Every facility; rent $20.50 per month; no lease required; alec desk room, $10.50 per month. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Thompson St., near Canal St.—5-story brick building, lot 34x102; can be altered for garage. Price and terms apply to Edward C. Martin, 149 Broadway.

Part of office, well furnished; telephone, stenographer, light, heat, good locality. Southwest corner Broadway and 110th St., Room 1.

Automobile repair shop, 10,000 square feet, or part third floor; well lighted; Washington Heights section. S 48 Times.

At 404 4th Av., (9th floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

38th, 337 West.—Loft, 25x50; electric light, power; rent $50; half loft, $25. Owner, premises.

MADISON AV., 180.—Large, light rear parlor; parquet floor; central location; reasonable.

41ST, 15 EAST.—Desk room in large office, centrally located; reasonable. Room 1904.

AEOLIAN HALL.—PRIVATE FURNISHED OFFICE IN SUITE 1288-39.

Sublet 420 square feet, 8th floor, front. 25 West 45th St., Room 806.

4th St., 49 West.—Parlor floor and basement, long lease.

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17TH ST., 118 EAST.—Completely furnished six-room housekeeping apartment, attractive and comfortable; Steinway grand piano, $120.

52D, 89 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, off 5th Av.; private or business; conveniences.

40TH, 36 EAST.—Bright, little apartment, 2 rooms, bath, open fire, kitchenette, top floor, (no elevator;) mahogany furniture.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette; piano, victrola, library; see, appreciate. Jackson.

57TH, 24 EAST.—Bachelor apartment, well furnished, two, three large rooms and bath.

61ST, 75 EAST, (corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment; service unexcelled.

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COMPLETE, COMFORTABLE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, fireplace, refrigerator, valet, restaurant service; rent $150. Apply 15 East 45th St., or Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av., at 47th St.

MADISON AV., 1,427.—Large front room and kitchen; telephone and elevator; $10.

PARK AV., 35, (Murray Hill Section.)—Furnished, unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, $1,200; studio apartment, $960. Call 11 to 5.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST. Residential hotel; any number rooms, bath.

SMALL, artistic apartment, $75; references. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN MOST DESIRABLE LOCALITIES. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., AGTS., 402 MADISON AV. AT 47TH ST.

SUBLET, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED corner apartment, opposite Ritz-Carlton; 2 immense rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace, maid and restaurant service; southern exposure; most desirable in every way; rent $300 month. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av.

**Furnished—West Side.**

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

58TH, 42 W., (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or ensuite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

47TH, 210 WEST.—Bachelor, 2 rooms, bath; also unfurnished; $45 to $65 monthly.

47TH ST., WEST, near 5th Av.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 4 rooms, bath, kitchen; beautifully furnished. Telephone Bryant 9179.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Beautiful parlor apartment; all conveniences; electric light; references.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th.)—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; all conveniences. Dwyer.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Nicely furnished 2-room apartment; baths, electricity, telephone; $50-$55.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Two rooms; bath and kitchen; all outside; well furnished; $175 per month, or six months or year's lease. May be seen today.

46TH ST., (adjoining Plaza Hotel.)—Small, newly furnished apartment; immediate possession. Lewis.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $17 to $22 weekly; $56 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

69TH, 68 WEST.—5 exceptionally beautiful rooms; housekeeping; valet, maid service; excellent location.

70TH ST., (2,030 Broadway.)—Attractively furnished ten rooms; three baths. Ormonde Apartments. Johnson. Telephone 6314 Columbus.

70TH, WEST FND.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

250 6TH.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment; new building; $200 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

72D SUBWAY.—Five rooms, new building; beautiful, artistic furnishings. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

72ND, 344 WEST.—6 rooms, handsomely furnished; season, $175; year, $160. Apt. 8D.

74TH ST. AND WEST END AV.
Elevator apartment; three large outside rooms and bath; near top; magnificent view; sumptuously furnished; one or two beds; kitchen fully equipped; restaurant in building; maid and valet service; $175 per month; lease. For appointment call John 392.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Three splendid suites; 3 baths: $65-$150: studio, $50; business.

77TH, 341 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—One and two rooms, furnished, $25 to $200; newly furnished; also unfurnished.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Sublet, 3 rooms, bath; artistic, complete; piano; $175. Schuyler 4837.

3RD ST., 1 WEST, (Central Park West.)—Completely furnished 6-room outside apartment; piano, victrola, linen, silver; $165 per month; 3d floor, west. Phone 2840 Schuyler.

86TH, 1 WEST.—Superb apartment, 4 spacious, airy rooms; strictly high class. Schuyler 8500. Apartment 7F.

86TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive 8-room apartment or separate rooms; elevator; subway.

86TH, 840 WEST.—Five-room apartment, very attractively furnished; reasonable; special price, year. Telephone 5671 Schuyler, 5 West.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Apartment, handsomely furnished, 4 rooms, bath, baby grand piano, victrola; special price for year. Minford.

90TH, WEST END.—All outside, southern; 6 rooms, baths; distinctive. Columbus 3974.

92D, 76 WEST.—Two to seven newly decorated, well furnished rooms; kitchen if desired; subway. "L." Davenport, Riverside 2746.

92D, 214 WEST.—Spacious apartment; seven light rooms; private family's home; sixth floor, six windows facing Broadway. Headrick.

93D, 308 WEST.—Attractive home apartment, seven light rooms; two baths; three bedrooms; completely furnished. La Mont.

95TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished, five sunny rooms; silver; elevator, cars convenient. Garrett.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Dainty, artistic furnished apartment, 6 large, sunny rooms. Bryan.

111TH, 610 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Five rooms, five months or longer, $110. Telephone 6078 Morningside. Beyer, Apt. 3.

113TH ST., 610 WEST.—Five sunny rooms; river view. Morningside 6673. Apt. 18.

114TH ST., 611 WEST. — Nicely furnished apartment, 3 rooms. Apt. 21. Morn. 2396.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 6B.

115TH, 600 WEST.—Four rooms, completely furnished; long lease. Luxor, Apt. 5I.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Beautifully appointed 2-room apartment; sunny; kitchen privileges; elevator. Reynolds.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful apartment, southern exposure; blue living room, old rose bedroom bath, and kitchen; furniture antique mahogany and walnut; cafe in building; references required. Seen by appointment. Morningside 9070. Apartment 4I.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator, 5-6 outside rooms, bath, $50-$67.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Six-room front apartment, off Riverside; elevator building; handsomely furnished, real private home; $100; subway.

141ST, 533 WEST.—Three rooms, private bath and kitchenette; electric light, steam heat and all improvements; rent reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST.—7 rooms, 2 baths; corner south, east; river view; $150.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENT OF
MARKED INDIVIDUALITY,
10 rooms & 3 baths. At 350 West 85th St., $800 a month. Caenstone mantels. Living room, 18x30. Dining room wainscoted to beamed ceiling. Master's chambers have painted paneled walls.

APARTMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED,
Acme Leasing Co., 505 5th Av. (Mur. Hill 709.)

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
ERNEST M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72nd. Columbus 886.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

APARTMENTS PERSONALLY INSPECTED, Exclusive Renting. 176 West 72d. Col. 848.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

BACHELORS PREFERRED; very elegant private home, facing park, one or two rooms or entire floor, nonhousekeeping apartment; very highest references required. Telephone 8650 Schuyler.

BELOW 59TH.—Four rooms, new building; housekeeping; charmingly furnished. Columbus 3974.

BROADWAY and 91st St.—Four-room apartment; eleventh floor, new building; attractively furnished; rental, $1,560 year. Apt. 11A.

CHOICE APARTMENTS.
High-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms, $50, $60; 8, $75. 41 Convent Av.

CLAREMONT AV., 160, (125th.)—Three large rooms, kitchenette; artistically furnished. Apt. 5C.

FOR FURNISHED apartments consult Katharine Martin, 249 W. 76th. Schuyler 8522.

FOUR ROOMS and bath on 72d St., near Broadway; handsomely furnished; new building; front apartment ready for immediate occupancy; six months or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 462 West 72d St.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet. Call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, 462 West 72d St.

IN 90S.—Nine rooms, corner, all outside, south and west exposures, modern elevator house, uncostructed outlook; few minutes subway express; fully equipped; well furnished; to very desirable tenant $225 month; seven months, longer. Immediate, S 144 Times.

I will sublet my apartment; 6 rooms; $175. A. D., 117 Times.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

PRIVATE FAMILY would consider renting handsomely furnished suite, 2 rooms; piano, private bath, telephone, electric lights; refined couple or 2 gentlemen; splendid location, near college. S H 215 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, No. 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Address W. K. & J. M., Sherbert.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400, (112th.)—6-B.—Six rooms, light, best class, overlooks Hudson.

RIVERSIDE, (Near 100th.)—Nine rooms, 3 baths, furnished, $800 monthly. Vanderbilt 1450.

THORNDYKE APT. HOTEL, 208 West 56th. —Attractive suite, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

UNUSUAL opportunities, furnished, sublet apartments, long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, furnished apartment specialist, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (80s.)—Handsomely furnished 6-room apartment; new building. Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV.—9 rooms, 3 baths, exquisitely furnished apartment; 4 master bedrooms; rental $460. 4520 Murray Hill.

WEST END.—Ten rooms, 3 baths; new building; exquisitely furnished. Columbus 3974.

3-4 LARGE, light rooms; clean, quiet private house, to adults; electricity, gas, showers; convenient transportation; references; $36-$50. Call Audubon 3885.

6 ROOMS, WELL FURNISHED, $175. TEL. MURRAY HILL 5159.

7 ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, PHONE MURRAY HILL 709.

**Unfurnished—East Side.**

31ST ST., 130 EAST.
Corner 6 rooms, bath, all outside.

34TH ST., 113 EAST. — Apartment, entire floor, two very large rooms; large bathroom; kitchenette, steam heat; very desirable; rent $35. Folsom, 127 East 34th St.

57TH, 18 EAST.—Large studio room; two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; $1,200. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, $55 and $60; lease. Apply Superintendent.

94TH ST. AND PARK AV.—5 sunny rooms on corner; $55. Lenox 7691.

FLOOR—4 FINE ROOMS.
323 EAST 23D STREET.....$12.00
313 EAST 21ST STREET..... 17.00
345 EAST 23D STREET..... $16.00
315 EAST 21ST STREET..... 18.00
125 WEST 28TH STREET..... 23.00
321 EAST 23D STREET..... 14.00
JANITOR OR SYDNEY FISHER.
127 East 23d Street.

MADISON AV., 1,062.—Two-room apartment, first floor; latest improvements. Meyer, Florist.

MADISON AV., 602, (58th St.)—Skylight studio, 2 rooms, bath; $800.

STUDIO, 4th floor, 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath, steam, electricity. 6032 Plaza.

28 EAST 28TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

**Unfurnished—West Side.**

44 WEST 10TH ST.
WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
New 9-story apartment; one 5 and one 6 room apartment available, $1,600 and $2,100; open fireplace; 2 baths; s. e. exposure; separate maids' rooms. Apply on premises.

11TH, 122 WEST.—Unfurnished or partly furnished parlor floor of two large rooms; two smaller rooms; private bath, for rent; reasonable; clean, respectable.

11TH, 31 WEST.—4 rooms, bath, kitchen; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession.

31ST, 117 EAST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; big rooms; excellent light; rent $55, electricity and gas included.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Small new 2-room and bath modern apartments; $55 to $75 month, including electric light.

51ST, 8 WEST.—Doctor's office and apartments of one and two rooms, with bath; all conveniences.

51ST, 8 WEST.—Doctor's office and apartments of one and two rooms with bath; all conveniences.

58TH, 59 WEST.—Apartment of four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, in private house; rent, $70.

74TH, 132 WEST. — Attractive two-room suite; improvements; service; breakfast optional; high class.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms; owner's management. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

**Unfurnished—East Side.**

144TH ST., 476 WEST.—Seven rooms, all improvements, all light; rent, $42-$45.

148TH ST., 601 WEST.—Six and seven rooms, river and Broadway view.

150TH, 599 WEST, (Broadway.)—Four, six outside rooms; modern elevator; $40-$65.

BROADWAY, 4,241, (180th St.)—Light five-room elevator apartment to sublet; $45.

HAVEN AV., 110, (171st.)—5 beautiful, large rooms, first floor, all modern improvements; ready now; moderate rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, (Corner 152d St.)—Six, seven rooms, large, modern, $780-$1,200.

THE MARBLE HILL APARTMENTS, MARBLE HILL AV., COR 225TH ST., N. Y. One block from New York Central, Broadway subway, Broadway cars, crosstown cars.—Elegant large 6-room corner apartment to sublet, $60; first-class day and night elevator, telephone service, plenty of fresh air, plenty of steam heat. Superintendent on premises. Telephone 775-776 Marble.

UNFURNISHED parlor and basement floors; two-family altered house; 72d St. subway; permanent tenant, quiet tastes, (no smoking.) Room 30, 1,974 Broadway.

**Bronx.**

TELLER AV., 945.—Five-room apartment; all improvements, including telephone, hardwood floor, &c.; ½ block Melrose station, 162d St.; $45. Apply agent, on premises.

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

FURNISHED apartment wanted for six months, east or south of Central Park or in the Washington Square district; must have at least four master rooms, three servants rooms, three bathrooms, sitting room, dining room, and kitchen; offers by letter only, stating full particulars and price. Address A. M. T., care of Credit Commercial de France, 37 Wall St., New York.

RESPONSIBLE clients wanting high-class furnished apartments; immediate and future rentals. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

MODERN well-furnished three-room apartment, west side, below 125th St., about $70; references; permanent. O 166 Times.

By month or for three months, 2 or 3 room, kitchenette, bath, furnished; references exchanged. S 95 Times.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT. Large demand, select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 848.

SELECT CLIENTS waiting for all size apartments. Acme Leasing Co., 505 Fifth Av., 709 Murray Hill.

COUPLE want 2-4 rooms, well furnished, $100-$135. R. E., 144 Times.

COMING to city Monday; want 6-7 rooms, 3 baths, well furnished, $175-$250. A. S., 122 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED for most desirable tenants. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av. at 47th St.

I can rent your apartment furnished. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d St. Col. 1077.

**Unfurnished.**

WOULD LIKE to rent a four to six room unfurnished apartment for six or eight months; rent $60 to $125 per month. F. L. Harrington, 41 Union Square West, N. Y. City.

UNFURNISHED apartment wanted, 5 or 6 rooms; fireplace, heat, and low rent. Telephone Sands, Morningside 680.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**East Side.**

36TH ST., 14 EAST.—Double rooms, private bath; home table; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 307, (38th St.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; table excellent; table guests accommodated; references.

**West Side.**

53D, 57 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms, bath; concession to business couples; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms, with board; private baths; references.

55TH ST., 16 WEST.
Table boarders; room, bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large, small; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

58TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; excellent table; reference.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large double room; southern exposure; newly furnished; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable rates; references. Mrs. Newburg.

72D, 814 WEST, (Riverside.) — Handsome suite or room, private bath; table personally supervised.

72D, 269 WEST, (The Seymour.)—Double, single, charming rooms, private bath, with board; table board is a welcomed.

72D, 228 WEST.—Electricity, steam heat, elevator, parlor dining room; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, southern exposure; also table guests.

72D, 122 WEST. — Well-furnished double rooms; bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two small rooms; first-class table; exclusive location; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway; elevator; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive home; handsome second floor; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH-77TH, on WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; steam; electricity; attractive second floor front, and other rooms, each private bath; best home table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, large, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large rooms, private bath; electricity; French cuisine; reference.

79TH, 121 WEST.
Single room for permanent person.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, private bath, electricity, telephone, good table; married business couple or gentleman; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern, large, small rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Grayoourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, conveniences, electricity; excellent board. Telephone Schuyler 5441.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double rooms, with, without private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms, 16 on one floor; mahogany furnishings, 4-poster beds; table unexcelled. Smith.

95TH, 65 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; table board.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home, parlor bedroom, bath; near express subway station.

119TH, 369 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Attractive, large, sunny rooms or suite; board; private bath. Phone Morningside 1399.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, airy double rooms, with, without baths; excellent Jewish table; every modern convenience. Brody. Morningside 2128.

102D, 805 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Private house, second floor; two exceptionally furnished large rooms, private bath; references exchanged.

159TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable large and two hall rooms; board; references.

An American family is willing to take into its home young man of Swedish birth who desires to learn English. O 165 Times.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, board optional; apartment; gentleman; references exchanged. S 148 Times.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Superb Location, 20 min. Downtown, N. Y. Lovely Furnished; Excellent Chef & Service; Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Cleanliness. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

LARGE ROOM, running water; all modern improvements; business gentleman. Schuyler 8831.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large, steam heated rooms, adjoining bath, shower, $12-$15, board; two people, $20-$25. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Nice home; refined private family; $12.50 weekly. Apt. 5B.

ST. FRANCIS COURT
123TH STREET AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Suites or single rooms with board only in this elegant apartment house; newly decorated and all new furniture; all outside rooms, facing the Hudson or 123th St., southern exposure; 5th Av. buses; 137th St. Subway. Apt. 3I.

WEST END, 801, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, suite, with private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 520.—Young girl student, French and chaperonage.

222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94TH.)
Excellent accommodation for gentlemen; overlooking Drive; unexcelled cuisine; small family. Apartment 3A.

## BOARD WANTED.

IN AN apartment with private family, by young American couple and 9-year son, for possibly 5 months; want homelike surroundings; references exchanged. Write, stating terms, &c., H. Noonan, Ridgewood, N. J.

MARRIED couple desire room with private bath, and two meals only, within 45 minutes of Grand Central Station, not to exceed $90. S 129 Times.

AMERICAN family willing to take into their home a Swedish young man who desires to learn English. X 268 Times Annex.

COLUMBIA student desires board with private family near the university. G. Stephens, 106 East 65th St.

Room and breakfast, permanently; below 110th; gentleman; describe; broker, N 248 Times Downtown.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**Westchester County.**

WHITE PLAINS.
Two large, sunny rooms, connecting; bath; mahogany furnishings; magnificent home; best residential section; with breakfast, two persons, $25 weekly; no others. Address Superior, Z 259 Times Annex.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

**New York State.**

Beautiful, modern country estate; excellent table; 46 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

**New Jersey.**

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
A parlor, bedroom, and private bath in a delightful family hotel, together with excellent meals for two persons, from $30 to $60 per week; situated in beautiful East Orange; 150 trains a day. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange station. Write for Booklet.
W. T. READE Resident Prop.

Mahwah Inn, Mahwah, N. J.—30 miles, Erie main; overlooking beautiful Ramapo Hills; 14th year; Fall rates; references.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**East Side.**

10TH, 3 EAST.—Handsome rooms, gentlemen; references; private residence, Washington Square. Stuyvesant 1788.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Medium, large, steam heated rooms; electricity.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.) — Large furnished rooms, private bath; steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

24TH, 122 EAST.—Two-room suite, bath adjoining, $8; quiet, refined house.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity; all conveniences; $5.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts, refined home, completely furnished, cheerful room; bath; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Newly decorated room with bath; other rooms; references; telephone.

54TH, 115 EAST.—In private house, large second floor front room, alcove and bath; steam heat, electricity; no other roomers; reference; gentleman.

61ST, 53 EAST.—Bachelor apartment; one large room and private bath; telephone service; furnished or unfurnished; meals optional.

82D, 147 EAST.—Two nicely furnished, connecting rooms; steam, telephone; adjoining bath; reasonable.

CONSULT FREE personally investigated list rooms, board, apartments. Leland's, One West 34th.

MADISON AV., 174, (VANDERBILT STUDIOS.) — UNFURNISHED; ELEVATOR; HIGH CLASS.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.) STUDIO HALL. —Musical studios, suitable part time rentals.

MADISON AV., 1,427.—Large rooms, in elevator apartment; $4, worth $7.

MADISON AV., 527, (54.)—Large and small rooms; all conveniences.

**West Side.**

57TH, 77.—Pleasantly furnished front room, second floor; references; $25. Miss Allen.

11TH, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms for gentlemen; exceptional location, refined surroundings.

12TH, 40 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with steam heat, electric lights, telephone, reference.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Pleasant room; running water; $4; business woman; trained nurse. Doane.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

48TH, 34 WEST.—Attractive rooms in quiet house; also very magnificent unfurnished second floor, suitable for business or living.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Large second-story, newly furnished room, bath connecting; electricity; references.

52D, 47 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with bath; continuous hot water; telephone. Curtis, elevator, parlor dining room; table guests.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, southern exposure; also table guests.

72D, 122 WEST. — Well-furnished double rooms; bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 154 WEST.—Attractive room, with private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two small rooms; first-class table; exclusive location; references.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway; elevator; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Attractive home; handsome second floor; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH-77TH, on WEST END AV., 344.—Select house; steam; electricity; attractive second floor front, and other rooms, each private bath; best home table.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, large, single; steam heat; excellent cuisine.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large rooms, private bath; electricity; French cuisine; reference.

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Single room for permanent person.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, private bath, electricity, telephone, good table; married business couple or gentleman; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern, large, small rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Grayoourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot and cold water; private bath.

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102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home, parlor bedroom, bath; near express subway station.

119TH, 369 WEST, (Morningside Park.)—Attractive, large, sunny rooms or suite; board; private bath. Phone Morningside 1399.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, airy double rooms, with, without baths; excellent Jewish table; every modern convenience. Brody. Morningside 2128.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Nice home; refined private family; $12.50 weekly. Apt. 5B.

ST. FRANCIS COURT
123TH STREET AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Suites or single rooms with board only in this elegant apartment house; newly decorated and all new furniture; all outside rooms, facing the Hudson or 123th St., southern exposure; 5th Av. buses; 137th St. Subway. Apt. 3I.

WEST END, 801, (74th.)—Large rooms, private bath, board; also single. Columbus 1747.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, suite, with private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 520.—Young girl student, French and chaperonage.

222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (94TH.)
Excellent accommodation for gentlemen; overlooking Drive; unexcelled cuisine; small family. Apartment 3A.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**West Side.**

74TH, 25 WEST.—Luxurious, completely furnished rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam, service.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, couple or gentleman; electricity; bath; high class.

76TH, 2 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SUNNY ROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, KITCHENETTE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; OTHER DESIRABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

75TH, 134 WEST. — Fine, furnished, large, small rooms, dressing rooms; first-class house.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $12-$14; medium, running water, $6.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; exclusive house; parlor for guests' use.

76TH, 148 WEST.—A large, sunny room, third floor; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, continuous hot water; private bath; electricity; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Parlor, doctor, dentist; newly decorated; electricity, individual bath, reception hall.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Entire second floor or single room, with bath; private house.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms, near bath; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 117 WEST.—New, beautifully furnished, large room, southern exposure, $8; gentlemen, couples.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, connecting shower bath; small room; exclusive house.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome newly furnished, sunny room; all conveniences; reference.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, convenient Subway and "L" stations.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, private bath, electricity; $6 upward; gentlemen; reference.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms, private bath.

82D, 116 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; board if desired; $3 to $20 week; new management.

82D, 54 WEST.—2-room suite, unfurnished, bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished parlor, suite, single rooms; running water; adjoining bath; private family; gentlemen only. Ferris.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Two large, beautiful rooms, 2d floor, together, separate; other rooms.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath; twin beds; electricity; hall-room.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Sunny front room; suitable two gentlemen, couple; near Drive; references.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, comfortable room adjoining bath; references.

86TH, (540 West End Av.)—Single room; private house; gentleman only.

88TH, 136 WEST.—Parlor floors, suitable doctor, dentist; other large rooms; reference.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Exclusive house, attractive, large rooms; twin beds; single, en suite; references.

94TH, 133 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished, connecting or separate; adjoining bath; private family; reference.

94TH

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STEAMFITTER and general worker wishes steady position, engine room or loft building; Charles Fredericks, 691 East 135th St.

STENOGRAPHER, exempt, five years' experience, seeks reliable connection. Rosen, 163 Lenox Av.

STEWARD, manager hotel, club, or restaurant; young man with twenty years' experience in the catering business, seven years in last position, desires position where services will be appreciated; highest references. S 88 Times.

UNIVERSITY man, (30,) speaks foreign languages, good executive or confidential assistant, excellent correspondent, finest references, seeks responsible position with future. X 212 Times Annex.

VALET, Chauffeur, Cook.—Japanese; for bachelor; very good references. O 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, desires position as secretary to busy executive, preferably in financial district; broad experience; in charge of an order department 10 years with one of largest institutions in financial district; no gambler; strictly reliabit; salary $1,500; references. C 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) exempt from draft, capable and energetic, 5 years employed with previous firm as buyer and stock clerk, desires similar position or position as salesman; best references as to character and ability. O 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, seeks responsible position with a growing concern; high school graduate, with five years of business experience at present employed can prove by record to be an ambitious, capable worker. L. D., 2,900 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, two years' road and executive experience with Cleveland advertising concern, desirous of position in advertising department of large concern or with exporting house. Box X 209 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, Italian, quick, active, can spare mornings till 2 P. M.; knowledge of English; good handwriter; can use typewriter. Address Corresponding, Box 744, Pennsylvania Terminal, New York.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) single, well educated, good appearance, desires position as salesman, or in other capacity with large firm; reference. Theodore Wilde, 580 Brook Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wide awake and active, desires position that will lead to salesmanship; excellent recommendation from present employer. O 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) competent, large business experiences; can qualify any line or position; references. C 377 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes position Saturdays and evenings. Schneider, 24 East 103d.

## HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS wanted by large publishing house; must be experienced; $8 per week and bonus. Apply Mr. Floren, 326 Hudson St., New York City.

ASSISTANT in office of publishing house; high school education; $8 per week to start. M 75 Times.

ATTENDANT for semi-invalid lady, daily, 9 to 6; Sunday, 9 to 12; $3 weekly; references required. Address A., 252 West 76th St.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience, about 30 years of age; pay $40 month, board and room. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for personal interview with matron.

BOOKKEEPER.—Pay $40 a month with board and room. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

COOK.—Competent girl to cook and do housework for family of four. Call between 1 and 4 o'clock, sixth floor, 78 Irving Place.

CORRESPONDENT WANTED FOR BUSY OFFICE, CAPABLE OF ANSWERING MAIL, WITHOUT DICTATION; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER UNDERWOOD MACHINE; PERMANENT POSITION IF WE ARE SATISFACTORY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE. APPLY CONFIDENTIALLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND LOWEST SALARY TO COMMENCE AND WHEN AT LIBERTY, BRONX RESIDENT PREFERRED. W. C., 829 EAST 180TH ST., BRONX.

DEMONSTRATOR.

Experienced good appearance, about 30 years of age; salary and commission; one of the oldest houses in the country; good opportunity for right party. Illinois Illuminum Co., 4 West 34th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Small family; good cook; neat; $30; good home for right person; give references. Mrs. E. Ilsley Brecht, Chappaqua, Westchester Co., N. Y.

GIRLS wanted for clerical positions, filing, &c., in subscription department of large magazine publishing house. Apply Mr. Floren, 326 Hudson St., New York City.

GIRLS WANTED TO WORK IN FACTORY; 14 YEARS OR OVER. APPLY AM. AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR CO., 303 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.

HELPER.—Wanted, mother's helper; conscientious and intelligent; kindergarten training preferred; New Haven. X 272 Times Annex.

MAID, &c.—Capable woman to act as personal maid and housekeeper; must be good seamstress; state nationality, religion. S 128 Times.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN

FOR EXCLUSIVE SHOP; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL; REPLY BY LETTER, STATING WHERE EMPLOYED AND SALARY. M 67 TIMES.

MODEL to pose for high-class artist; good salary. De Barge, 48 West 46th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Comfortable home for refined woman as mother's helper in care of semi-invalid, house marketing, etc.; maid employed; some compensation; references. 160 West 88th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted; previous experience not necessary if qualifications are proper; an exceptionally good position in a nice home in New Rochelle. Answer stating fully education, training and experience. Give age and salary expected. X 277 Times Annex.

NURSE ATTENDANT or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 month. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M. for personal interview with the matron.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE GIRL to assist in filing; state age and salary. M 74 Times.

PHONOGRAPH typewriter operator, experienced; must be good grammarian; $14 to start. Address R. M. P., Room 225, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn.

PROOFREADER in circular letter and printshop; write in detail, giving age, education, experience, and salary desired. M 79 Times.

SALESLADY.—Smart-looking young woman, refined, good pe sonality, strictly high class; dignified, exclusive, permanent position; experience unnecessary; prefer lady widely acquainted; $30 to $50 week; salary-commission. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADIES, $2 day, extra Saturdays. Call today, Weisbecker, 266-270 West 125th.

SALESWOMEN.—Twenty saleswomen wanted to sell high-grade office specialty that practically sells itself; must be able interviewers; strictly commission basis only. Apply Mr. Gottlieb, Hotel Bonta, Broadway at 94th St., between 9:30 and 12.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER,
$720-$1,200.

Candidates not less than 18 years of age, who can take dictation, typewrite work which may include technical, scientific, and legal matter, and assist with clerical work. Subjects and weights: Transcription, 4; spelling, 5; tabulation, 1; facility 1; letter, 2. Applications received Room 1400 Municipal Building, Manhattan, until Nov. 25 at 4 P. M. For further particulars see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Young lady; one having had at least five years' experience; must be graduate of commercial high school or public school and business college; salary $15 per month and up, according to experience; in replying state references, experience, education and number of letters written per day. N 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood typist, with some experience in manufacturing line, invited immediately. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired. L 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, who can take dictation accurately; salary, $12; advancement. Call Underwood & Underwood, 1 East 39th.

STENOGRAPHER, willing to assist at office routine, good at figures and of stylish appearance; natural ability more essential than previous experience. O 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with five years' experience in general office routine; $15 to start. Mailing nearest telephone, N 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, take care of switchboard; $18 to start; steady position right party. O 167 Times.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—MUST BE WELL TRAINED AND HAVE ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN CHARGE OF COST DEPARTMENT AND ACCOUNTS IN LARGE FACTORY; APPLICANTS TO BE CONSIDERED MUST STATE AGE, PRESENT AND EMPLOYERS, AND SALARIES EARNED; ALSO RATE WANTED TO START; FOR MAN WILLING TO WORK HARD AND POSSESSING COMMON SENSE THIS OPENING HOLDS A FINE OPPORTUNITY; ONLY HIGH-GRADE MEN NEED APPLY, ADDRESS O. A. W., 400 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—SENIOR, EXPERIENCED IN IMPORT AND EXPORT AND FINANCING OF FOREIGN SHIPMENTS, WANTED ON STAFF OF N. Y. STATES EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY. L 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILL CLERK, Typist.—By an old-established wholesale house; young man, 18 to 20, to make out bills on the typewriter; to one who can figure simple calculations accurately and has had some previous experience in operating a typewriter or billing machine a permanent position is offered, with opportunities for advancement; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply, stating full particulars and salary desired, C 369 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man. American, about 25 years of age; must have a practical knowledge of bookkeeping and ledger work, be able to analyze accounts, and balances; exempt from draft; highest references required; state experience and salary expected. Address Manufacturer, N 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with good education as assistant bookkeeper in a manufacturing corporation; this is an excellent opportunity to learn modern accounting methods; salary $65 per month; state religious denomination of application, which must be in own handwriting. C 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in office of prominent fine restaurant company; familiar with the checking and reconciling of agency accounts and synopsis detail; apply in own handwriting and state age, experience, and salary expected. C 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, responsible, with experience in pay roll, correspondence, cost, summarizing, and special manufacturing reports. W. R. Ostrander & Co., 193 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, Assistant. — Manufacturing concern; young man on customers' ledger; good chance for advancement; 12 miles from New York. Address Christian, L 293 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; young man who has had several years' experience; permanent position offered; good prospects. Write, stating age, experience, and nationality. L 276 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—(Live wire, not a ledger clerk,) for general office of corporation, state age, education, experience in detail, and salary expected. L 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN; SALARY TO START $18. WRITE, STATING AGE AND EXPERIENCE, N 284 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Accurate, rapid; permanent position. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, salary, &c., Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; experienced man wanted; good references required. Apply 257 Pearl St. Apply Saturday, Oct. 13.

BOY.—Bright boy of 16 for errands and general office work in newly formed corporation in New York; good chance advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary and experience. S 142 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted for supply department by large corporation; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. J. D., P. O. Box 70, Station D.

BOY.—Smart, small boy wanted for office of a large concern; must be one who is anxious to succeed; state age, salary, &c. M 76 Times.

BOY, 14-16 years of age, in the office of a large manufacturing house, offering excellent chance for a bright future. T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, N. Y. City.

BOYS WANTED TO WORK IN FACTORY, 16 YEARS OR OVER. APPLY AMERICAN SAFETY RAZOR CO., 303 JAY ST., BROOKLYN.

BOY.—Good opening for bright office boy; wages $7; short hours. C 399 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office in jobbing house; good salary and opportunity. S. H. J., P. O. Box 1,384, city.

BOY to answer door and make himself generally useful; reference. Apply 5 W. 50th.

BOY for office, silk house; state age, salary, references. Silk, 40 Times.

BOY wanted, who lives in Brooklyn, in manufacturer's office. N 276 Times Downtown.

BOOK SALESMAN wanted to call on wholesale trade; only highest class desired; salary; state references. X 269 Times Annex.

BUSHELMEN.—$3 per day and steady work. Wm. Morgan & Sons, 14 Cortlandt St.

CANVASSER.—Salary and commission to the right man; good field. Apply, before 10 A. M., 284 Steinway Av., Astoria, L. I.

CHEMIST AND SUPERINTENDENT, competent, wanted, to manufacture pure white zinc oxide; give full particulars in first letter. L 279 Times Downtown.

CLERK with some knowledge of bookkeeping, for church school; $15 week. M 53 Times.

COLLECTOR.—Wanted, in real estate office, man who understands thoroughly collection of rent and care of real estate. Apply by letter only. M 70 Times.

COLLEGE MEN wanted, or men who have equivalent of college education, for special financial work. This is no book proposition. We will train several such men in our business, paying them a salary and commission. We want only clean-cut, aggressive young fellows who can furnish gilt-edged references. Your letter of application must convince us that you measure up to our requirements. Chas. Young, 6 Wall St., New York.

COMPETENT TOOLMAKERS

who have had a broad experience on jigs, fixtures, and gauges for small interchangeable parts; the plant is located in a nearby city; this is an exceptional opportunity to serve Uncle Sam; working conditions and wages are of the best; write in detail, stating age, experience, and references. Apply S 81 Times.

COMPOSITOR.—Wanted, A1 compositor at once, permanent position; state experience and salary expected. The Durham Sun, Durham, N. C.

## Help Wanted—Male

*30 cents per agate line*

CORRESPONDENT.—We are looking for a young man, now employed as a secretary-stenographer, who desires an opportunity to broaden out into a correspondent; there is a vacancy in our office for such a man, about 22-23 years old, possessing brains, ability, and, above all, the desire to apply his energies conscientiously to the work at hand; the salary won't be large to start, but the opportunity to make it larger plentiful; if you think you are the man we're looking for write and tell us why, stating age, nationality, education, and salary. W. & H., P. O. Box 6, Station S, New York City.

COST ASSISTANT.

YOUNG MAN, BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS, FOR MFG. CONCERN; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OPEN FOR THE RIGHT PARTY TO JET INTO GOOD PAYING POSITION. G. T., 226 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COST CLERK.—Man of experience in hardware factory located in New Britain, Conn.; do not answer unless you have had experience in estimating costs on small sheet metal and cast hardware; $20 a week to start; state age, experience, present salary, and full particulars. X 286 Times Annex.

COOK.—Chinaman, with references, in a family of four adults; must be a good plain cook. Hamlin 750 St. Nicholas Av., at 149th St.

COST CLERK.

Young men,
22 to 28,
Experienced
in cost work,
wanted at once.
No attention paid
to letters unless
complete details
of age, experience,
and salary expected
are given.

M. A., Box 202 Times Downtown.

DESIGNERS wanted with industrial plant experience; structural steel, reinforced concrete, mechanical, smelter, or pipe layout; only specialists in any one of these subjects need apply; submit with first letter complete details of age, training, experience, salary desired, and when able to report for work in New York City. Z 381 Times Annex.

DIE MAKERS
ON
SUB-PRESS DIE WORK
48 HOURS WEEK.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34-38TH STREET,
BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING NO. 4,
BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN, — FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNERS AND TOOL DRAFTSMEN FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
GENERAL VEHICLE CO.,
BORDEN AND STAR AVS., L. I. CITY.

DESIGNER.—YOUNG MAN AS DESIGNER FOR DIAMOND PLATINUM JEWELRY; STEADY POSITION AND ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. N 251 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNERS for punch and die work; airplane manufacturer wants time-saving devices. P. O. Box 34, Cranford, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, on jigs, fixtures, &c.; good pay to competent man. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMEN, SEVERAL A1 TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS. CALL AT ONCK AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 5,522 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN, — Experienced mechanical draftsman, Mergenthaler Linotype, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

EDITOR for musical publication wanted. Write M 82 Times.

ELDERLY MAN wanted by a publishing house to help in getting out mail, do occasional errands, and miscellaneous office details; $10 per week. Apply Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Co., 461 8th Av., corner 34th St.

FRENCH professor, native speaker; high school experience; acquainted with Regents' examination. F. P., Times Harlem.

FOREMAN.—Wanted, foreman and makeup man, who is speedy and can run his shop; apply, quick; state experience and salary expected. The Durham Sun, Durham, N. C.

GENERAL BOOKKEEPER, corporation manufacturing, wants man who understands controlling accounts and able to take charge of bookkeeping department; 12 miles from New York. Address Christian, L 202 Times Downtown.

GOLDSMITH BROS.,
The Big Stationery Store,
77 NASSAU ST.

WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED STATIONERY SALESMEN.

ONE LOOSE LEAF SALESMAN.

SEVERAL BOYS, 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, TO MAKE THEMSELVES GENERALLY USEFUL.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN AS STOCK CLERKS.

SHOW CARD WRITER AND WINDOW DRESSER.

YOUNG MAN, (OR LADY,) WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FOUNTAIN PENS, TO BUY, SELL, AND MANAGE.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PACKER FOR OUR SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. PERMANENT POSITION.

GOOD SALARIES; UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.

APPLY TO Mr. B. GOLDSMITH after 11 A.M.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
For high grade work on electrical, or mechanical apparatus; only men accustomed to work with micrometer wanted; steady employment; 48 hours weekly; opportunities for advancement. Call 9 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

LATHE HANDS
FOR
TOOLROOM WORK.
48 HOURS WEEK.
H. W. COTTON, INC.,
34-38TH STREET,
BUSH TERMINAL BUILDING NO. 4,
BROOKLYN.

LINEN AND BLANKETS.
SALESMAN, ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC, FOR HIGH-CLASS RETAIL STORE; FAMILIAR WITH LINEN AND BLANKETS, GOOD SALARY TO ONE QUALIFYING. NO EVENING WORK. OLIVER A. OLSON CO., INC., 79TH ST., AT BROADWAY.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, good, wanted at once; permanent job; state experience and salary expected. The Durham Sun, Durham, N. C.

LOOM FIXER wanted, out of town; steady work, good wages. Address S. B., 48 Times.

MAN about 25, with thorough knowledge of pipe fitting and value costs, wanted in contractor's office to check invoices and keep stock records; permanent position with good salary offered. Write, stating age, experience, and nationality. L 276 Times Downtown.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, from 45 to 60, who is active and willing, to assist in shipping department and take out packages for high-class shoe manufacturer in Long Island City. Call between 10 and 2, R. H. Hoskins Co., 75 6th St., L. I. C.

NOTARIES and Commissioners of Deeds wanted at once, to get signatures for petitions; good pay. Call Fusion Headquarters, 624 Madison Av., Friday.

NOTARIES or Commissioners of Deeds for Queens County on petition work. M 64 Times.

OFFICE BOY.

Owing to recent advancement of an employe there is a vacancy for a bright young American boy, about 16 years old, in our office; he must be graduate of grammar school and able to learn rapidly; to such a boy an excellent opportunity is offered to advance himself; apply by letter, giving age, education, references, and telephone number if possible. M 35 Times.

OFFICE BOY, also competent to act as order clerk; must be good penman; previous experience not necessary; state salary you are willing to commence at. N 278 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—AMBITIOUS BOY TO DO GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. WRITE REPLY, 200 5TH AV.

OFFICE BOYS.—By a large corporation, several boys who desire an opportunity for promotion in drafting or accounting department. Apply Room 1115, 37 Wall St.

OFFICE BOY.—Some experience manufacturing business; state salary, reference. C 389 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced man on commercial and portrait work; permanent position, with prospects of advancement; write with full details of experience. M 71 Times.

PORTER of good habits, steady and reliable, for position of office porter, sweeping and general cleaning of office; hours, 4 A. M. to 2 P. M.; resident of Chelsea neighborhood; give full information regarding past record; religion, age, and salary expected. D 201 Times Downtown.

REPORTER wanted who can dig copy in city of 40,000 and write it in a short, crisp, snappy manner; state salary expected. The Durham Sun, Durham, N. C.

SALESMEN
for
BOYS' CLOTHING
required by
LORD & TAYLOR.
Call between 9 and 11 A. M.
Superintendent's Office,
7th Floor.

SALESMEN WANTED
New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey, and Connecticut territories; to handle nationally known and well advertised specialty proposition; opportunity for hustlers to earn big money; experience not essential; commission. L 171 Times.

SALESMEN.
TWO HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN, capable of yearly earnings of $4,000 or more; preferably men with correspondence school, bond, stock, building, or typewriter experience; corporation's representatives making $5,000 to $8,000 annually; commission. Call Friday before 1 P. M. 503 Woolworth Bldg.

SALESMAN.—To care for the increase in our business we require immediately a high-grade salesman for our Eastern territory; he must be of good health, well appearing and have strict integrity of character; if you can qualify, we offer this opportunity with drawing account and every possible cooperation. Mr. L. A. Wright, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMEN wanted immediately to fill vacancies caused by enlistment for New York City and outside territory; we want men of good record only, at least 25 years of age, with ambition to earn the quick and sure promotion we have to offer; sober men only; free transportation and drawing account. S 78 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—An established St. Louis men's shirt manufacturer desires capable representative for Eastern territory; state experience, territory covered, salary expected. Address Mr. Joseph Berger, Savoy Hotel, New York City.

SALESMEN.—Twenty salesmen wanted to sell a high-grade office specialty that practically sells itself; must be able interviewers; strictly commission basis only. Apply Mr. Gottlieb, Hotel Bonta, Broadway at 94th St., between 9:30 and 12.

SALESMEN—Two energetic hustlers who can interview big men and interest them in an exceptional proposition; commission; call morning. United Service Bureau, 1777 Bway.

SALESMAN for popular line of dresses; man with ability and established reputation desired; unlimited can be $250,000 next to respond; commission basis. Address T. F., 217 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—High-grade man for local and surrounding territory to sell high-class office appliance; excellent proposition; big commissions. Suite 405, 5 Beekman St.

SALESMAN for skirts and dresses, to travel in New England States; only those with following need apply; commission. Troopis & Halper, 34 West 15th St.

SALESMAN.—Several sincere, aggressive men on rapid selling article; commission only. Mr. Weiss, care Soapetor Co., 154 West 4th St.

SALESMEN.—We have a small but attractive line of quick selling cotton petticoats; excellent for side line; commission basis. T. H., 215 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for direct advertising; one who is familiar with printing and engraving; drawing account to right man. Interstate Publicity Corp., 45 East 22d St.

SALESMEN wanted who have good connections to sell stock in going concern paying 12% dividends; commission basis. Room 1514, 50 Broad St., New York.

SALESMAN, selling straw and stiff hats on road, to take caps on side line; Southern trade; commission. S 132 Times.

SALESMAN.—Stock; high-grade man; ability and integrity; live leads furnished; commission. Room 406, 110 West 40th.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell tinsel trimmings; state salary, age, references. Dazian's Theatrical Emporium, 142 West 44th.

SALESMAN and stock clerk; experienced in notions; salary. Joseph H. Binder, 54 Orchard St.

SALESMAN to sell handsome caps, retail; established trade; commission. S 133 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by chemical and dyestuff house; one familiar with packing, marking and routing state past experience and salary expected. N 215 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and manager of shipping department wanted by large wholesale notion house; thoroughly experienced; salary no object; middle-aged man preferred; state references and all particulars, otherwise not considered. L 206 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; YOUNG MAN, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN PACKING BEADS AND FANCY GOODS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; REFERENCES. GLORY, 31 EAST 17TH ST.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Circulation Solicitor, who knows the game and can get new business on merits of paper; state experience and salary expected. The Durham Sun, Durham, N. C.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.

Young man, must possess these essentials: Stenographic speed and accuracy, good address, knowledge of filing and mimeography, a zeal for hard work, and satisfactory reason for military exemption; knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not essential. Salary, $100 or more to start. If you fill this bill, and want a permanent New York connection with an allied Government, write me all about yourself, and give your telephone number. C 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, rapid stenographer and typist, with ability to follow work of high order executive and keep track of all appointments, instructions, and correspondence needing attention; must possess tact, industry, and business ability; write full experience and salary required. Opportunity. Lock Box 58, Station F, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, male, wanted in cost department of large manufacturing concern; should be familiar with factory methods; only experienced need apply. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court Huntington, 89th St., Brooklyn.

TEACHER of Spanish, expert, wanted for private lessons. Apply in writing to X 258 Times Annex.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches, and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office, at 208 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TOOLMAKERS
call at S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island.

TRACER and Investigator for large retail furniture installment house; state experience and salary expected. M 55 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED.—Must not be over thirty-eight years of age; must be good dresser, alert, forceful, and able to show good record of achievement; unquestioned credentials imperative; splendid salary and commission and future. Call or write, Gordon-Dettwiler Institute, Tribune Building.

TRUST COMPANY downtown wants young man, 18 to 20, high school education, with two years' clerical experience, preferably handling securities; give full details, including references and salary expected. S 140 Times.

WEAVERS wanted out of town; steady work and high wages. Address S. B., 45 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, with some high school education, to start as runner in a bank; good opportunity for advancement. L 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to run wrapper addressing machine; state age, experience, and salary expected. N 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with some experience in packing drugs and chemicals. S. A. Jacobson Co., Inc., 217 Mercer St., New York.

YOUNG MAN.—For shipping department; start $10; references required. Apply Saturday, Room 1206, 71 West 23d St.

YOUNG MAN who lives in Brooklyn wanted in office of manufacturing concern. N 277 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Latin, familiar with invoices, declarations, bills of lading. N 254 Times Downtown.

## The Civil Service.

**City.**

An examination has been ordered for architectural draftsmen, Grade D. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 3; technical, 7. The duties are to supervise draftsmen, prepare drawings, &c. Candidates must have had at least three years' experience in building construction as draftsman or designer or similar work. The minimum age is 21 years. The salary ranges from $1,800 to $2,400 a year.

**United States.**

The Commission announces an examination for junior topographer and topographic aid, for men only. Vacancies in the Geological Survey, for duty in the office and in the field, at salaries ranging from $720 to $1,500 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointees. will be filled from this examination. The duties in the office will be the computation of field notes and drafting of topographic maps. The duties in the field will be triangulation, traverse, leveling, and mapping with planetable and telescopic alidade. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on drawing and lettering, education, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of making oath to the application, except for those who have had not less than five field seasons in topographic work similar to that of the Geological Survey, in which case the maximum age limit will be 40 years. Until further notice, and on account of the urgent needs of the service, applications will be received at any time. Papers will be rated promptly and certification made as the needs of the service require.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 20 years of age, wanted to assist in office of a large manufacturer; one with knowledge of export business preferred; state nationality, religion, education, and salary expected. Address N 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for work in receiving and shipping department; state age and education; salary $8, with opportunity for advancement. X 262 Times Annex.

300 CARPENTERS,
400 LABORERS
WANTED
for work on aviation field at Mineola, L. I., N. Y. Wages:
Carpenters, $5 per day for eight hours; double time for overtime.
Laborers, $3 per day for eight hours; time and one-half time for overtime. Work very accessible to New York City. Trucks meet work trains morning and evening. Apply employment office on field.

CLOUGH-BOURNE CORP.,
MINEOLA, N. Y.

**Employment Agencies.**

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. Hasson, Prop. J. J. McLaughlin, Mgr.
Factory cost accountants, (2,) $3,600 and $3,000; accountant, thoroughly experienced in public utility work, $2,400; traveling auditor, experienced public utility or public accounting, $1,800 and expenses; office open till 1 P. M.

SECRETARY-TREASURER, assistant, $2,000; office assistants, $12; bookkeepers, $18. Business Opportunities Co., Agency, 203 Broadway, N. Y. Coultaur & Masterson, Props.

**Instruction.**

ADVANCE YOURSELF in business. Good English is essential to your progress. Are you qualified? Send for free booklet, "Your English," and decide whether you need additional training. Ask for Booklet 73. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 66 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to secure in Buffalo, N. Y., high-class factory property, suitable for woodworking, machine shop, or most any kind of manufacturing; 52,000 square feet floor space, 1½ acres of land; located 20 minutes from the centre of the city on the New York Central Railroad; this property must be sold to settle an estate. For full particulars address Executrix, care of Wegman, 71 Austin St., Newark, N. J.

Large manufacturing concern wishes to secure manager for New York office; small investment required to purchase office furniture of present manager, who has been promoted; goods shipped on consignment when bond is furnished. While we want a real salesman who can do personal business, preference will be given good organizer who can build up strong selling force. This is an unusual opportunity for the right man. N 285 Times Downtown.

MODERN DRESS AND SUIT PLANT FOR SALE,
in complete working order, situated between 27th and 32d Sts., 4th and Madison Avs.; top loft, 45x100; light on four sides; equipped with 40 Nos. 31-15 Singer machines, also two-horse power motors; salesroom, office, &c.; immediate possession; lease to February, 1920. O 163 Times.

OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO GET INTO the Shipping Game.—Will let several parties having from $1,000 upward to invest in on the ground floor; large earnings assured. Apply for particulars to Long Established, S 104 Times.

Wanted—$4,000 for powerful patriotic enterprise, officially indorsed by Washington and national league; big money assured; act quick. Walter E. O. Schouls, Old Colony Club, Hotel Manhattan.

Woodworking plant for sale; machinery and stock of toy furniture almost completed for the holiday trade; a fine proposition at a sacrifice. Apply, Friday and Saturday, 10 to 12, 950 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

Will sell my interest and position big corporation for $10,000; salary $50 a week; big thing; will stand strict investigation. O 163 Times.

MACHINE SHOP.—100 employees, many planers, full equipment, operating now; up-to-date buildings, sidings; near N. Y. Room to expand. Sell; lease. X 263 Times Annex.

Art embroidery shop for sale; established ten years in prosperous section of Bronx; complete stamping apparatus; very well paying business. J. Preifer, 977 East 163d St.

Hand embroidery place, including machines and merchandise; big trade; very nice loft; retiring from business. Call, after 8 P. M., any night, 104 West 113th St., first floor.

Salesman leaving for Porto Rico wants offers as representative. S 131 Times.

## FOR SALE

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
AND CREDIT FILES

LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.

C. A. SNYDER, AGENT.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., 1,170 BROADWAY.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 6410.

For Sale.—Two L. C. Smith typewriters, elite type; two complete dictaphone outfits, Burroughs adding machine, bookkeeper's desk, typewriter and salesman's desk, table, chairs and stool, all mahogany, practically new. M. E. Weber, 1st floor, 128 West 64th.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

1,000 feet 10-inch iron pipe, 16 feet long; cast iron flange; good condition; reasonable. M. Steff, Charleston, S. C.

Upright piano, Webster make. Mrs. Markart, 816 Humboldt St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Purchase and Exchange.**

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 BROADWAY.

**Typewriters.**

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
29 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 6788.

# ARMY ORDERS

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

**Medical Reserve Corps.**

Hamilton, 1st Lt. C. D., to Ft. Oglethorpe for inst.
Carroll, 1st Lt. H. R., previous orders revoked.
Holmes, 1st Lt. T. W., to Camp Doniphan Base Hosp.
Hollings, Maj. C. B., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Hyatt, Capt. M. W., to Camp Taylor.
Hodges, 1st Lt. R. S., to Ft. D. A. Russel.
Holden, Capt. J. E., to Ft. Adams.
Miller, Capt. H. T., to Jefferson Barracks.
Hunt, Capt. J. W., to Camp Lewis.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
O'Donnell, Maj. F. W.

CAPTAINS.

Hamlen, G. D. | Kinsey, F. C.
Lane, J. W. | Remy, C. E.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Binder, J. | Farrugia, O. H. P.
Bouvy, L. M. | Platter, A. E.
Bullard, J. B. | Potts, G. W.
Burgess, T. S. | Rentz, C. B.
Connell, M. L. | Rogers, E. A.
Edwards, E. V. | Rolenson, J. R.
Felt, G. S. | Rutherford, J. S.
Greco, A. J. | Saylor, H. L.
Hendry, J. H. | Shields, J. M.
Holcomb, C. P. | Smith, G. A.
Long, P. B. | Stewart, N. E.
McDonald, R. H. | Strickland, J. G.
Mancuso, V. S. | Strong, A. C.
Maus, J. P. | Thomsen, T. F.
O'Neill, O. | Tobinski, J. J.
Oster, L. A.

Following to Camp mentioned and report to Cmdg. Gen. of the division indicated for duty as member of the board to examine command for tuberculosis:

CAPTAINS.

Kremer, G., Camp Greene, 41st Div.
Cash, S. L., Camp Wheeler, 31st Div.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Spalding, W. G., Camp Hancock, 28th Div.
Ewing, H. M., Camp Wheeler, 31st Div.
McLean, F. Camp Wheeler 31st Div.

Ellis, 1st Lt. T. F., to Camp Greene as member of board to examine command for tuberculosis.
Judkowitz, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Bowie as member of board to examine command for tuberculosis.
Standlee, 1st Lt. T. H., to Camp Travis.
Byrnes, 1st Lt. J. P., to Los Angeles.
Clifton, Capt. E. G., to Ft. Ethan Allen.
Dodge, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Cody.
Farrar, 1st Lt. M. R., and Odeneal, 1st Lt. T. H., to Ft. Moultrie.
Eckles, 1st Lt. S. H., and Howell, Capt. E. E., to Cornell Med. Col., N. Y., for inst.
Lewis, Capt. H. F., to Ft. Slocum.
Strong, 1st Lt. S., to Camp Travis.
Bell,

# REGISTRATION DROPS ON THE FOURTH DAY

**Total for Four Days, 380,337, Against 450,609 Last Year.**

**QUEENS GAINED YESTERDAY**

**Slump in City Over Wednesday's Figures Attributed to Eve of Holiday.**

Registration throughout the city yesterday took a decided slump as compared with the day before. While there was a slight gain in a few districts, the majority showed a considerable falling off from Wednesday's figures. The total for the five boroughs yesterday was 96,191 and the total for the four days this year was 380,337. Yesterday's registration in the entire city fell 8,685 below Wednesday's total. In every borough except Manhattan, however, yesterday's registration was higher than that of the corresponding day last year, although the four-day totals are below last year's four-day totals in every borough. For the first four days last year the total registration amounted to 450,609.

In Manhattan the total for the day was 35,128. In 1916, which was a Presidential year, the total for the fourth day was 35,676. For the fourth day in 1913, the last Mayoralty year, the total was 64,452. The large registration during the first four days of that year, 265,119, is explained, however, by the fact that the registration hours were different. The polls were open all day, while this year the registration hours are between 5:30 and 10:30 P. M. Moreover, while there were only four full registration days in 1913, the polls are open all week this year, there being but one full day, tomorrow.

The Manhattan total for the first four days this year is 143,600. For the four days last year it was 176,616, and for the four days in 1913 it was 265,119.

The registration in the Bronx yesterday was 14,199, a gain of 867 over the corresponding four days last year. Two new districts have been added to the Bronx this year, however, under the new Assembly apportionment. In 1913 the Bronx total for the four days was 20,327. For the four days of registration this year, the Bronx registration amounts to 54,269, as compared to 60,499 last year and 83,312 four years ago.

Brooklyn's registration amounted to 34,877 yesterday. For the fourth day last year it was 33,933, a gain of 944. In 1913 it was 62,764. The Brooklyn total for the first four days this year is 139,697. For the corresponding period last year it was 165,230 and for 1913, 242,144.

In Queens 9,773 persons registered yesterday, as compared to 9,105 on the fourth day last year. For the four days this year, the Queens total is 35,078, as compared to 39,405 last year. Richmond's total registration yesterday was 2,214. For the corresponding day last year it was 2,018. The Richmond total for the four days this year is 7,693. Last year it was 8,859.

Election district Captains said last night that the slump from Wednesday's figures might be attributed to the fact that it was the eve of a holiday, today being Columbus Day. Voters were hurrying to social affairs, they said, and did not wait to register except at elections booths on the main thoroughfares. At such places the registration showed gains over the previous day. The falling off was not confined to any particular parts of the city, but was general alike in Republican and Democratic strongholds.

Following are the registration figures by boroughs for the fourth day of 1913, 1916, and this year:

| Boroughs. | 1913. | 1916. | 1917. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 64,452 | 35,676 | 35,128 |
| Bronx | 20,327 | 13,332 | 14,199 |
| Brooklyn | 62,764 | 33,933 | 34,877 |
| Queens | 14,199 | 9,105 | 9,773 |
| Richmond | 4,637 | 2,018 | 2,214 |
| Total | 166,379 | 94,064 | 96,191 |

The following table gives the total registration for the first four days of 1913, 1916, and this year:

| Borough. | 1913. | 1916. | 1917. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Manhattan | 265,119 | 176,616 | 143,600 |
| Bronx | 83,312 | 60,499 | 54,269 |
| Brooklyn | 242,144 | 165,230 | 139,697 |
| Queens | 60,340 | 39,405 | 35,078 |
| Richmond | 16,708 | 8,859 | 7,693 |
| Total | 667,623 | 450,609 | 380,337 |

This table shows yesterday's registration by Assembly districts in all boroughs, as well as the total for the four days this year:

MANHATTAN.

| A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. | A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1,045 | 6,642 | 13 | 1,807 | 5,602 |
| 2 | 1,517 | 5,610 | 14 | 1,633 | 6,568 |
| 3 | 1,769 | 6,934 | 15 | 1,545 | 6,865 |
| 4 | 1,751 | 6,706 | 16 | 1,863 | 7,788 |
| 5 | 1,867 | 7,074 | 17 | 1,604 | 6,429 |
| 6 | 1,234 | 4,986 | 18 | 1,363 | 5,378 |
| 7 | 1,498 | 6,355 | 19 | 1,368 | 5,789 |
| 8 | 1,378 | 5,383 | 20 | 1,044 | 4,118 |
| 9 | 1,721 | 7,251 | 21 | 1,222 | 5,191 |
| 10 | 1,577 | 6,592 | 22 | 1,504 | 6,420 |
| 11 | 1,626 | 6,806 | 23 | 1,860 | 7,824 |
| 12 | 1,807 | 7,318 | | | |
| Total | | | | 35,128 | 143,600 |

BRONX.

| A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. | A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1,975 | 7,633 | 5 | 1,867 | 7,074 |
| 2 | 2,182 | 8,360 | 6 | 1,491 | 5,162 |
| 3 | 1,591 | 6,312 | 7 | 1,604 | 6,400 |
| 4 | 1,605 | 6,206 | 8 | 1,902 | 7,122 |
| Total | | | | 14,199 | 54,269 |

BROOKLYN.

| A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. | A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1,393 | 5,577 | 13 | 1,063 | 4,078 |
| 2 | 1,596 | 6,146 | 14 | 1,225 | 4,474 |
| 3 | 1,033 | 3,692 | 15 | 1,294 | 4,891 |
| 4 | 1,516 | 5,863 | 16 | 1,588 | 5,706 |
| 5 | 1,516 | 6,991 | 17 | 1,369 | 7,094 |
| 6 | 1,572 | 6,320 | 18 | 1,754 | 6,901 |
| 7 | 1,288 | 5,122 | 19 | 1,133 | 4,628 |
| 8 | 1,093 | 4,172 | 20 | 2,383 | 8,492 |
| 9 | 1,578 | 5,949 | 21 | 2,114 | 8,892 |
| 10 | 1,507 | 6,573 | 22 | 2,214 | 8,810 |
| 11 | 1,616 | 7,521 | 23 | 1,271 | 4,890 |
| 12 | 1,794 | 7,413 | | | |
| Total | | | | 34,877 | 139,697 |

QUEENS.

| A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. | A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1,636 | 5,878 | 4 | 1,586 | 5,484 |
| 2 | 1,557 | 5,856 | 5 | 1,566 | 5,725 |
| 3 | 1,645 | 5,473 | 6 | 1,783 | 6,712 |
| Total | | | | 9,773 | 35,078 |

RICHMOND.

| A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. | A. D. | Fourth Day. | Four Days. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1,148 | 4,144 | 2 | 1,066 | 3,549 |
| Total | | | | 2,214 | 7,693 |

Registration booths will be open again this evening from 5:30 until 10:30. Tomorrow they will be open all day, from 7 A. M. until 10:30 P. M.

## CITY DEMOCRACY GROWS.

**Now Making Its Anti-Tammany Fight Throughout Manhattan.**

The City Democracy announced yesterday that four new headquarters had been opened in Manhattan in the Second Assembly District, at 269 Bowery; Fifth Assembly District, at 714 Tenth Avenue; Seventeenth Assembly District, at 1,542 Madison Avenue, and the Twenty-third Assembly District at 3,927 Broadway. The City Democracy now has thirty-one district organizations in operation and district captains in each of the twenty-three Assembly districts of Manhattan.

"The type of young Democrats organizing these districts on behalf of the City Democracy," said Charles Steckler, its founder, "and the surprising response of the young men of the city to invitations for enrollment fully sustain our point that the Democrats of New York are disgusted with the Murphy-ridden machine and seek to build up an organization which will measure up to the standards of the Democrats in the nation."

Mayor Mitchel and the Fusion candidates have been invited to make a tour of the headquarters and address the men, and the Mayor will devote two nights of next week to this program.

## HILLQUIT DINNER GUEST.

**Speaks at First Campaign Event Given by Civic Club.**

The first of a series of dinners to be given to candidates for municipal offices in the present campaign by the Civic Club of New York was given last night at 19 West Thirty-first Street. Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, was the guest of honor. Darwin Meserole, President of the club, presided. About 100 members of the club and invited guests were present. The purpose of the gathering is to give each of the four Mayoralty candidates an "even break" in discussing the issues before the club. Candidate Hillquit spoke at length of the municipal problems as he sees them. He favored municipal ownership of public utilities and promised that, if elected, his party would administer them with the employes having a certain voice in their management.

## McCLELLAN QUITS POLITICS.

**Former Mayor Says Army Regulations Forbid Activity.**

George B. McClellan, former Mayor of New York and now a Major in the United States Army, resigned yesterday as a member of the Democratic Fusion Committee. In a letter to William P. Burr, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, Major McClellan gave as his reason for resigning the fact that, as an officer of the United States Army, he is forbidden to take part in politics. He wrote that he disliked very much to be obliged to resign, but that he had no choice in the matter.

**Register Today.**

Only two days left for registration for the election of Nov. 6. Polls open today from 5:30 P. M. to 10:30 P. M., and tomorrow from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. If you do not register you cannot vote.

## LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST.—Union Pacific Railroad Co. preferred stock certificate No. A65841 for 7 shares, in name Isaac Kimball. Notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York City, why said certificate should not be canceled and new certificate issued.

LOST.—Sept. 25, in subway at Grand Central Station, lady's hair comb, set with coral, cameos, and gold filigree. Reward by Mrs. F. Gilman, 181 Perry St., Flushing, L. I.

LOST.—Old-fashioned breast pin, jet and one heart; valued as heirloom; suitable reward. Return to Mrs. J. George Poppino, 272 East 163d St., Bronx.

LOST.—Tiffany platinum chain, in public telephone booth in trunk store, 43d St., between Madison and 5th Avs.; liberal reward; no questions. H. Scanlon, 365 West End Av.

LOST.—Near Grand Central, Saturday afternoon, package containing private ledger, cash book, other papers. Reward if returned Room 806, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

LOST—Broadway and 96th St. or Riverside Drive and 95th St., pearl, diamond pin; reward; no questions asked. David S. Skaats, 330 West 95th St.

LOST.—Oct. 2, a blue enamel watch, between Carnegie Hall and the Waldorf; a liberal reward. Phone Riverside 7886.

LOST.—Pearl and matrix stickpin, Arab head; subway, Tuesday; reward. C 346 Times Downtown.

LOST.—In ladies' lavatory, Franklin Simons, Wednesday, two finger rings; liberal reward to finder. Address M 72 Times.

LOST—Mink cape, Olympic Theatre, Wednesday evening; no questions asked; reward. Phone D., 8114 Chelsea.

LOST—Skunk neckpiece, subway, Grand Central; liberal reward. Freund, 34 West Houston.

LOST.—Diamond barpin; liberal reward if returned to R. D. Blackman, Hotel Belclair, New York.

LOST—Some time ago, bank book of Harlem Empire Savings Bank. Finder kindly return to bank.

LOST—Gentleman's seal ring, Times Square to 60th St.; reward. M 69 Times.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin about three inches long; reward. S 82 Times.

$100 REWARD,
no questions asked, for the return of a diamond bar pin, about three inches long, with platinum setting; reversible centre piece; lost Oct. 2, between Washington Square and Morosco Theatre. Marcus & Co., corner 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

$50 REWARD
for bar pin, 12 diamonds, set in platinum; lost Monday on 5th Av., between 34th and 72d St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

**Found.**

FOUND.—On 5th Av., money in purse; owner may have by describing. See Mr. Patton, 225 5th Av., Room 921.

**Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.**

LOST.—Male Airedale, large, tan, black back, black studded collar, recently clipped, named "Muggs"; reward. Kronberg, 644 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Airedale terrier; answers to name of Billy; 2 years old; reward. Return to Apt. 8A, 106 Central Park West.

STRAYED or STOLEN.—On 95th St., between Broadway and [illegible], female bull pup; [illegible]. Reward by Mrs.

DASHWOOD
HAS THE NEW LAPEL FRONT
E&W 2 for 35¢ Collars
EARL & WILSON
TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Try A 50 Cent Box O' Ten
IN-B-TWEENS
TO-DAY

For Sale Everywhere

BIGGS
FURNITURE OF DISTINCTION
Factory Prices—Shipments Direct
NEW YORK SHOW ROOMS 41 West 46th St.
Colonial designs, made of solid mahogany or walnut. More than 500 true copies of original old pieces, with that delightful atmosphere of the 17th and 18th centuries.
Articles Suitable for GIFTS from $2.50 up
Largest exclusive reproducing factory in the world. You will be surprised at the money we can save you. Call to


# THIEVES SHOOT FOUR IN JERSEY HOLDUPS

**Adams Express Office in Hoboken Robbed in Early Morning Hours.**

**FOUR SUSPECTS ARE HELD**

**West New York Saloon Keeper Shot Five Times, Not Expected to Survive.**

Four masked men entered the office of the Adams Express Company at Ferry and Bloomfield Streets, Hoboken, early yesterday morning and, after shooting a clerk, got away with money said to amount to several thousand dollars.

Last night three men believed to be members of the same gang entered the café of Valentine D'Allassandro, 761 Dewey Street, West New York, and, after shooting D'Allassandro and his son-in-law, Joseph Landano, stole $250 and two diamond rings, the contents of the cash register, and made their escape.

Following the Hoboken robbery, four men were arrested and detained on charges of being suspicious persons. The Adams Express officials had not completed an inventory last night, and could not tell what has been stolen from the "valuables room" of their Hoboken headquarters. When the highwaymen entered the office, two clerks, William King of 120 West Third Street, Bayonne, and Ernest Hecker of 307 Fern Avenue, Lyndhurst, were at work. The robbers ordered them to throw up their hands. King obeyed, but Hecker jumped to close the safe, which contained a large sum of money. A bullet from a revolver in the hands of one of the robbers struck him in the hip. The shot was heard throughout the building, where 200 men were at work. Hearing them coming, the robbers seized several packages and some money from the safe and fled.

Patrolman Growney, who was a block away, saw the men come out of the building and opened fire on them. The robbers returned the shots of the policeman, and more than a dozen shots were fired.

The detectives later arrested Joseph Goode, 462 First Street, Hoboken; Edward Holloway, 508 Ferry Street, Hoboken; Michael Gleason, 78 Monroe Street, Hoboken, and Matthew Dwyer, who said he had no home. Goode was arrested on a description given by King and Hecker. Gleason formerly was a driver for the express company. They were questioned for several hours at Hoboken Police Headquarters.

D'Allassandro and Landano were in the West New York café when, about 9:30 o'clock, three men entered and asked for drinks. D'Allassandro served them. One of the men threw a dollar on the counter, and, when D'Allassandro turned to make change, the men gave a scharp order for D'Allassandro and Landano to throw up their hands. They obeyed, but when one of the men started toward the open cash register, D'Allassandro, who is 72 years old, grappled with him. Landano ran to his father-in-law's assistance. The other two men began to fire. D'Allassandro crumpled up, shot through the chest, and Landano fell with a wound in the head. The men hurriedly rifled the cash register and ran out, jumped into a waiting automobile, and escaped.

Passers-by who heard the shots went into the saloon, and seeing the two men lying on the floor, called an ambulance. The wounded men were taken to the North Hudson Hospital, where it was found that D'Allassandro had been shot five times through the chest. It was said he probably would die as a result of his wounds. Landano suffered a scalp wound, which was said not to be serious.

## THREATEN SHIPYARD STRIKE

**Ironworkers Want Union Control of Plant Building at Newark.**

John A. Johnston, Vice President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, appeared before the Newark Board of Works yesterday afternoon and warned that body that a strike is imminent at Port Newark Terminal where the big shipyards are being built by the Submarine Boat Company under an Emergency Fleet lease.

Johnston said both the Lackawanna Bridge Company and the Submarine Boat Company had refused to acknowledge the right claimed by the union to put its men in the yard, and that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had also been seen in regard to the matter, but referred the delegates back to the submarine people.

Johnston asserted that the two first-named corporations had declared they would put what workmen they choose in the yard and pay them what they think they are worth, whereas the union says it has the men to man the yard and that they must get the minimum wage of 75 cents an hour.

On motion of Commissioner Gillen, the board decided to request the Emergency Fleet Corporation to take steps toward averting the threatened trouble. It was said that the proposed strike applied only to the erection of buildings at the terminal and not to the building of ships.

## RICKER BUYS PEARSON'S.

**President of Publishing Company Acquires Magazine from Receiver.**

Pearson's Magazine was sold yesterday by Peter B. Olney, receiver, to A. W. Ricker, President of the Pearson Publishing Company, who bid 2 per cent. on the amount of claims against the company, estimated at from $200,000 to $250,000, and the cost of administration, about $500. Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court confirmed the bid of Mr. Ricker. Frank Harris, editor of the magazine, bid $2,500 for the good-will, trade-mark, and circulation list, and $600 for the office furniture. The appraisers estimated the value of the property at $2,500. Pearson's Magazine is published at 34 Union Square.

**Offer for Aetna Company Refused.**

Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court signed an order yesterday authorizing the receivers of the Aetna Explosive Company, Inc., to refuse the offer of $1,500,000 made by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. for the property of the insolvent concern, located in Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Michigan, Ontario, and at Kingston, N. Y. The receivers reported that the plants indicated were capable of producing 5,000,000 pounds of dynamite, 700,000 kegs of black powder, and 3,000,000 blasting caps a month. The ground of the refusal of the offer was that the price was inadequate.

**Promoting Food Conservation.**

Two meetings to promote the New York Campaign for Food Conservation were held yesterday. One was at the Advertising Club, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, and the other at the headquarters of the Housewives' League, 30 West Thirty-ninth Street. At the Advertising Club Frederick C. Walcott, assistant to Herbert C. Hoover, told the necessity of all getting behind the food conservation movement.

## BENNETT SPEAKS IN KINGS.

**Support of Cropsey Adds Impetus to His Campaign There.**

Supporters of William M. Bennett, the Republican primary nominee for Mayor, began a vigorous campaign in Brooklyn yesterday where they expect to get more votes than either Mayor Mitchel or Judge Hylan. The announcement that Justice Cropsey is to preside at the Bennett mass meeting at the Academy of Music next Monday night added considerable impetus to the Bennett boom. When the Kings County Republican Committee meets next Tuesday to take up the Mitchel-Bennett controversy, it is unlikely that either candidate will be indorsed. The Republican leaders in Kings feel that the party will be split wide open if the county committee lines up either one way or the other.

"I hereby repeat my charge," said Mr. Bennett yesterday, "that in the Democratic primary greater frauds were committed than in the Republican primary, and those were bad enough. It is Mr. Hylan's duty to have the Democratic boxes opened and to do for the Democratic Party what I am doing for the Republican Party, namely, bring about a state of affairs where dishonesty at the primary will cease. I hereby demand that Mr. Hylan speak up and state his position with regard to the gross frauds in the Democratic primary."

It was announced at Police Headquarters yesterday that on Oct. 4 Commissioner Woods received a letter from S. Howard Cohen, Chief Clerk of the Board of Elections, stating that when the ballot box from the Fourth Election District of the Seventeenth Assembly District, Brooklyn, used at the primary election had been received at the Board of Elections, the box, though sealed, was empty. Inspector Walsh was assigned by the Commissioner to make an investigation.

The Inspector found that the polling place for that election district had been held in a plumber's shop at 440 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, and that when he questioned the election Inspectors and watchers they asserted the ballots had been placed in an envelope and sealed and then put into the ballot box, which was also sealed. The box was then taken to the Gates Avenue Police Station.

Police Captain Sullivan said the box had been placed in a rear room of the police station with other ballot boxes and that he had locked the door. Inspector Walsh then searched through the rubbish in the room and found the missing envelope. When the envelope was opened in the Board of Elections the missing ballots were found.

Mr. Bennett spoke at the John K. Neal Club, 52 Harmon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, again assailing both Mayor Mitchel and Judge Hylan on the ground that they had "blinked at the primary election frauds."

Further examination yesterday of the ballots cast in Brooklyn disclosed additional gains for Mr. Coler. In the Third Assembly District alone the re-examination showed that a proper counting of the returns would have resulted in a gain for him of more than 300 votes, and brought the plurality of Edward Riegelmann down to less than 1,000.

## MAY MERGE 3 HOSPITALS.

**Plans Considered for Uniting Jewish Institutions in the Bronx.**

The merger of Lebanon, the Bronx, and the Bronx Maternity Hospitals, the three great Jewish institutions in the Bronx, was considered last night at a conference in the Harmonie Club, 10 East Sixtieth Street. The conference was called by Felix M. Warburg, Ben Altheimer, and Leo Arnstein, and was attended by about thirty men who are either connected with some of the city hospitals or are pledged to give their financial support to any plan for improving the hospital facilities in the Bronx.

The plan considered calls for the erection of a great central, modern hospital building in place of the three separate institutions, to cost at least $500,000, which will accommodate 300 patients. It is proposed that such an institution will be under a Board of Directors made up of the Directorate of the three merged hospitals. The plan also contemplates establishment of dispensaries in different parts of the Bronx.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of the representatives of the various hospitals and those interested in the movement, to make a survey and work out a plan for merger. Mr. Altheimer was appointed Chairman of the committee. It is estimated that the yearly budget for the proposed hospital and its branches will be at least $300,000.

**Pugilist Settles Woman's Suit.**

The $50,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Mamie Hughes against James J. Coffey, pugilist, was settled yesterday for $10,000 after the plaintiff had testified before Justice Goff. She said she first met Coffey when they led the grand march on St. Patrick's night at the Amsterdam Opera House and that when they met a year later he asked her to marry him. Coffey insisted that he knew nothing of the marriage proposal until papers in the suit were served.

## POLICE HELD FOR EXTORTION

**Alleged to Have Held Up Out-of-Town Van Driver for $10.**

Police Sergeant Charles Rafsky and Patrolman J. J. Thorpe, attached to the Wakefield Station, who were indicted on Wednesday by a Bronx County Grand Jury on charges of extortion, were surrendered to County Judge Gibbs yesterday by Police Captain Edward C. Barnett. Bail was fixed at $1,500 each.

The complainant was Abraham Platsky, a furniture dealer of Bridgeport, Conn. In a letter to Police Commissioner Woods, Platsky said that on Aug. 12 he was driving his motor van on the Boston Post Road in the Bronx, when at Eastchester Road he was stopped by Patrolman Thorpe, who complained that he had no rear license plate, and no license to carry furniture through the Bronx. He said that Sergeant Rafsky was present, and that when Thorpe started to write a summons, Rafsky suggested that the fines and costs would amount to $40 or $50, and then walked away. According to Platsky, Thorpe said he could settle for $10. Platsky said his helper handed a bill to Thorpe. Then, Platsky alleged, he met Rafsky further up the road, and Rafsky asked him how he had settled the "arrest."

Platsky said when he got still further along Thorpe overtook him on his bicycle and told Platsky that his helper had given him a folded new one dollar note, and not a ten. Platsky said he gave Thorpe the other nine dollars. This was the same testimony Platsky gave in the West Farms Police Court two weeks ago, when Thorpe was arraigned on a charge of extortion. The police court case was continued, and in the meanwhile the Grand Jury acted. Platsky and his helper and a customer appeared before the Grand Jury on Wednesday.

## WOMEN'S CLUB FOR FUSION.

**Whole Ticket Indorsed at Meeting of City Organization.**

Indorsement of the whole Fusion ticket was decided upon by the Women's City Club at a meeting in the Park Avenue Hotel last evening. There was practically a unanimous feeling among the members in favor of the ticket, and the discussion was upon the advisability of taking action.

The club also voted to adopt a platform accentuating its principles. This is to be put into form for action at another meeting. It will include its belief in the Gary school plan, maintenance of the high standards of the Police Department, early establishment of terminal markets and investigation of the price of milk and establishment of permanent municipal milk stations.


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